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Victoria Daily Times

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VOL. 39

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1911

NO. 61

ON THE FIRING LINE

Remember that the Polls Open
at 9 a. m. and Close at 5 p. m.
On September 21

Who are the Victoria voters that will settle the question of reciprocity as against continued restriction on Sept. 21 insofar as local votes can do it?

They are the citizens who have vested and established interests in the city of Victoria; the voters who think and speak of Victoria as their home city. Many of these are known as "Old Timers," the almost pioneers of business in the city. They have seen many political changes. They have seen governments come and go, changing places and superseding one another. They know the policies which have resulted in better times or worse times. Not governments, but principles, decide them. They have a liberal acquaintance with the broad foundation of political economy. They know the difference between an appeal to business instincts and appeal to sentiment. They are not all lashed to party moorings, nor can they be stampeded by partisan appeals when these contradict their common sense.

There are other people who have homes here and many of them have rising families who must be fed, clothed and schooled, and they have the common problem of how to make both ends meet. They have taxes to pay and they look with pride on the share they have in the city's progress—the work of making it a city healthy and beautiful, modern in the best sense of the term. Their work is here and their wages are earned here, no matter in what capacity they earn them. Whatever promises increased business development in the city, increasing population, increasing industry, stir and commercial activity are held by them to be in their personal interest. What they own will be increased in value as the city grows and they will share in what is sometimes called the "unearned increment," by which some people prosper and swell their bank and realty assets. These are the people who, independent of party affiliations, will figure out that reciprocity means their best welfare.

But there are others. The small army of merchants who know that the duty they pay on what they have to import from the United States in order to meet the demands of their customers makes the price of their goods 25 per cent higher than they would be if the duty were taken off, and they look for the great slump in prices that will follow after reciprocity is in operation to relieve them of the great strain they now have in making explanations as to why breadstuffs cost so much. They know that many a careful housekeeper has to buy cheaper goods than she would if she could afford to buy a better quality. Under reciprocity they will sell higher priced goods and their legitimate profits will be more on the same amount of handling and turn-over. This little multitude will vote for reciprocity because it must benefit them in their trade.

These are not all. The restaurant keepers who feed the great masses who are homeless will cut their expense bill in quarter and will be able to spread as good or better tables at less current prices than they are compelled to charge now. And the men who have to eat at their tables will be surprised and gratified at the moderate cost of a square meal. If you calculate what it costs to feed the people of Victoria for one day and then deduct one-quarter of the amount from the bill you will have a fair idea of the saving that will be effected in eatables alone every day in the year. Look at the tables of exports and imports in the editorial column to-day and see where you

Thoughtful people are thinking solemnly about these things and the solid vote of those who will have the opportunity placed before them to effect these sav-

TO-DAY'S BASEBALL

NORTHWESTERN LEAGUE		
At Seattle—Portland-Seattle game postponed on account of rain.		
At Victoria—Spokane-Victoria game postponed on account of rain.		
At Vancouver—Tacoma-Vancouver game postponed on account of rain.		
NATIONAL LEAGUE		
At Boston—First Game.	R. H. E.	
New York.....	11 15 3	
Boston.....	2 8 2	
Batteries—Mathewson, Crandall and Meyers; Young, Tyler and Kling.		
At Cincinnati—	R. H. E.	
Chicago.....	3 5 2	
Cincinnati.....	2 7 4	
Batteries—Cole and Needham; Keefe and McLean.		
At Philadelphia—	R. H. E.	
Brooklyn.....	11 17 2	
Philadelphia.....	6 12 4	
Batteries—Knetzer, Rucker and Erwin; Stack, Hall, Stanley, Chalmers and Madden, Walsh.		
AMERICAN LEAGUE		
At New York—	R. H. E.	
Philadelphia.....	10 11 2	
New York.....	1 10 2	
Batteries—Coombs and Lapp; Warhop, Caldwell and Blair.		
At Washington—	R. H. E.	
Boston.....	6 9 5	
Washington.....	5 10 4	
Batteries—Cicotte, O'Brien and Sunnenaker; Williams, Groom and Street.		
At St. Louis—	R. H. E.	
Chicago.....	5 11 1	
St. Louis.....	9 8 0	
Batteries—Scott and Block; Petty and Stephens, Clarke.		

MUTINY AMONG CHINESE TROOPS

REBELLION ADDS TO TROUBLES IN CHINA

Missionaries Who Have Taken Refuge at Cheng Kiang Not in Immediate Danger

Cheng Kiang, Western China, Sept. 12.—A serious rebellion has occurred in the district of Cheng Tu. The soldiers refuse to obey instructions and are trying to bring force against the government control of the railways. The schools are closed. Business has been suspended and unless the uprising is stopped it may lead to a general rebellion. Conditions are precarious.

This is the first direct cable dispatch from Cheng Kiang, in the heart of Western China, since the recent alarming reports of a native uprising and the danger to a large number of American missionaries located in that remote section of China.

For many days all communication has been cut off from the disturbed district. The American government has sent two warships under Admiral Murray to the coast of China to protect the city of the disturbances.

The cablegram is in response to cable inquiries on Sunday and gives reassurances in that the missionaries who have sought refuge at Cheng Kiang are not in immediate danger, although their situation continues to be serious as a result of the rebellion now in progress.

Rebels Defeated.
Peking, Sept. 12.—Government dispatches from Cheng Tu confirm the press reports of a desperate attack upon the viceroys' yamen, and the rebels were repulsed and the ring-leaders put to death. The losses are considered.

The Wu Pu assures the legations that Schuenan, outside of Cheng Tu, is not disturbed and that there is no cause for anxiety concerning the fleeing foreigners who are believed to be coming via Kiatingfu, where there are two British gunboats and one German.

The British legation received a telegram to-day stating that the first party of refugees from Cheng Tu arrived in safety at Suifu. Evidently these refugees, all of whom the dispatch says were British citizens, came down the river by junk and were met by a British gunboat.

(Concluded on page 17.)

MINERS RESCUED

Delta, Colo., Sept. 12.—Fire in the Summit mine of the Utah Fuel Company resulted yesterday from shot firing which ignited the timbers. Four miners barely reached the bucket in advance of the resulting gas and smoke. The government rescue car, summoned from Trinidad, was not needed.

On September 21 will swell the polls in an overwhelming mandate that will place the reciprocity candidate—Hon. William Templeman—at the head of the polls.



SUGGESTED FEATURE FOR THE CARNIVAL
G. H. B. (to voter).—My dear man, this won't do! Your lines run north and south! You're breaking up the Empire. Don't you know!

WORK OF FIREBUG

Great Falls, Mont., Sept. 12.—Fire believed to be of incendiary origin, starting in the drying sheds of the Somers Lumber Company at Somers, on the border of Flathead Lake, completely destroyed that building, adjacent sheds and the immense sawmill of 200,000 feet per day capacity. The loss is placed at \$150,000. The plant is controlled by the Great Northern Company.

THE PREMIER'S ANXIETY

The Premier of this province will pardon us if we question the sincerity of his statement that the course of the Liberal Government will be his opinion, lead to dismemberment of the Empire and fusion with the United States. Frankly, we do not believe the Premier thinks anything of the kind.

While to-day the trade of Canada with the United States is larger than ever before in our history, there never was a time when Canada was more closely bound to the Mother Country or further away politically from the United States.

Even so ill-informed a gentleman on questions of economics as the Premier of this province is not so obtuse as to be unable to see that the removal of a burden of taxation and a further increase of trade will strengthen the position we occupy in the Empire rather than weaken it.

It is our opinion that the Premier of this Province is only using the privileges of his high office in the way he deems most effective to encompass, not the defeat of reciprocity, but the defeat of the Liberal Administration, in order that the Conservative party may hold office. That is the sum and substance of the Premier's anxiety.

We may, however, comfort ourselves with the reflection that we are going to have reciprocity; that Canada will continue to grow and prosper; and that under the aegis of trade expansion she will every year become a more and more powerful factor in the affairs of Empire.

In this process which has received so remarkable impetus from wise Liberal legislation, the country will naturally look to the Liberal party to carry to its highest fruition a work of empire so potential for tremendous good to the whole body politic.

FRANCE WILL NOT GIVE WAY

PREMIER PREPARES REPLY TO GERMANY

Not Written in Spirit of Conciliation—Berlin Awaits Developments

Paris, Sept. 12.—The cabinet met at four o'clock this afternoon to consider the French reply to Germany's counter proposals concerning Morocco.

The reply has been drawn up by Premier Caillaux, and the ministers were summoned specially to pass on it. It was understood before the cabinet met that the French note had been written in a spirit of conciliation, but expressed a firm attitude on maintaining the position which France has assumed on questions of principle from which she could not depart. A semi-official note issued yesterday indicated that the German conditions would be refused.

Await Reply.
Berlin, Sept. 12.—No further developments in the Moroccan affair are expected here pending receipt of France's reply to the German note. The French ambassador, M. Cambon, is in Dresden with his family, awaiting the next move by his government.

Although the public anxiety regarding the differences between France and Germany has been largely allayed, the Bourne-to-day owing to the unsatisfactory course of the New York and Paris markets yesterday.

A report printed in the foreign press that the Russian government had withdrawn great sums of money from Berlin is authoritatively denied and it is asserted that the withdrawal of the French credits from German houses has been much exaggerated in the reports. Whatever withdrawals were made were so slight, it is declared, that they played no important part in the recent stock market panic.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—The position of superintendent of stationery and printing of the House of Commons has been filled by appointment of William Cairns to succeed the late E. C. Clark.

CENTRAL CANADA FAIR

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—The central Canada fair opened yesterday with fine weather and a record attendance for opening day. Aviator Hammond made a short flight.

ELEVEN SOLDIERS DROWNED

Dresden, Saxony, Sept. 12.—The Saxon army manoeuvres assumed a realistic character to-day, when 11 Uhlans lost their lives in the waters of the Elbe. These cavalry soldiers were drowned while attempting to swim the river near Pirna.

CHINAMEN IN CUSTODY

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—Twenty-two Chinamen are under arrest here as the result of a raid upon a King Street joint. Gambling is the offence charged. Altogether a dozen police pounced down upon them, and it is alleged found several games of chuck-luck and fan-tan in progress. The Chinamen will be tried on Wednesday.

WILL RECOGNIZE REPUBLIC

London, Sept. 12.—Great Britain, Germany, Austria and Spain have agreed simultaneously to recognize the republic of Portugal. These governments considered that the new regime is now sufficiently established to win the formal recognition which will be accorded without delay.

WAR ON RATS

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—The city has announced its intention of prosecuting a rigorous campaign against rats which are coming into prominence in an alarming manner owing to the prevalence of wooden buildings in the city. A bounty on rats ears may come into force.

PROSPECTS IN EAST

Laurier will have a sweeping victory. This is the message received by the Times to-day from three different newspaper correspondents in Ottawa, who were instructed to report upon the situation as it was viewed in the federal capital. One of them, accompanied Mr. Borden on his tour of the prairie provinces last summer and has been closely in touch with his Ontario meetings. Alex. Smith, the Liberal organizer since 1896, and one of the ablest organizers Canada has ever produced, predicts a big Liberal victory, and Mr. Smith has never been half a dozen seats out in any election prediction since 1898. The Times dispatch is as follows:

No indications here of anything but sweeping victory for Laurier. Maritime provinces will give at least twenty Liberal majority. Quebec will give Liberals not less than forty-five seats and we look for fifty. Our lowest estimate for Ontario is thirty-eight Liberal seats, but that province will probably give from forty to forty-four seats. Manitoba will return at least four Liberals. Saskatchewan will be solid and five of the seven Alberta members will be Liberals. You should know about British Columbia. Laurier is absolutely safe. It is only a question of majority. This is sent after a conference with other newspaper men and organizers.

JOINT COMMISSION ON WATERWAYS

NEW INTERNATIONAL BODY COMPLETED

Number of Questions Awaiting Settlement—First Session Will Be Held Shortly

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—The international joint waterways commission, a new body formed to determine disputed questions between the United States and Canada, is now completed, and a date for its first meeting will soon be given out by the Canadian section, which consists of Sir George Gibbons, of Toronto; A. H. Barnhill, of St. John, N. B.; and Amle Geoffrion, of Montreal. The United States commissioners are former Senator Carter, ex-Representative Tawney and F. Streeter.

The creation of the commission provides for the avoidance of delays consequent upon diplomatic communications between Washington and London and thence back to Ottawa. Among schemes awaiting sanction are plans for developing water power in the St. John river, for the development of the Richelieu river, development of water power in the St. Lawrence river between New York and Ontario, for a sanitary canal around Niagara Falls on the American side, the development of water power in Rainy river between Minnesota and Ontario and in the Lake of the Woods, and the use of waters in Saskatchewan and Montana for irrigation.

The Canadian section of the commission will have its headquarters here.

CANADIAN CENSUS RETURNS

Ottawa, Sept. 12.—Mr. Archibald Blue, director of census, stated yesterday that save for the addition of absentees, the census is nearing completion, and he anticipates an official bulletin on the subject next week. No interim statement is obtainable. Complete figures are known only by the director, who is maintaining great secrecy.

NEW COAL MINES TO BE OPERATED

VANCOUVER ISLAND PROPERTIES CONSOLIDATED

Company Has Secured Site for Townsite Opposite Ladysmith

Vancouver, Sept. 12.—Vancouver Island coal properties, lying between Nanaimo and Ladysmith, embracing 2,400 acres and estimated to contain approximately 20,000,000 tons, have just been consolidated into an operating proposition by Andrew Laidlaw of Spokane and J. D. Farrell, second vice-president and general manager of the second division of the Oregon & Washington Railway, the northwestern link of the Harriman system. Mr. Laidlaw is widely known as one of the most extensive coal operators in Western Canada, while Mr. Farrell's railroad connection has brought him into the public eye on the coast for many years.

In addition to its coal rights the new company has acquired the Pape Estate across the bay from the town of Ladysmith, and there it will lay out a townsite for the accommodation of its employees. The head works will be located on this site. The waterfront on the estate embraces a splendid deep water anchorage and the principal shipping will be carried on at this point.

As the company's holdings embrace subterranean and submarine coal rights covering an extensive territory, the property will be opened at various (Concluded on page 17.)

MURDER AND SUICIDE

Calgary, Sept. 12.—Emily Cruick, a servant girl employed by G. T. Robinson, of this city, was yesterday shot and killed by Charles Steadman. Steadman afterwards shot and killed himself. Two bullets were discharged into the girl's forehead.

LIBERAL MEETINGS

To-Night at 8 o'Clock
Every Elector of Ward One

—Conservative as well as Liberal—is most cordially invited to attend a

Smoking Concert

SEMPLE'S HALL, VICTORIA WEST.

WARD TWO LIBERALS

Residing within the area bounded by Douglas Street, Topaz Avenue, King's Avenue, and Mt. Stephen Avenue, are requested to attend meeting in

John's Bros.' Hall, corner Douglas and Kings Road at 8 p.m.

A. F. M'CRIMMON, President. J. F. WILSON, Secretary.

Saanich Meetings

RALPH SMITH, Liberal Candidate and Others

Will Address the Electors of Saanich at

ROYAL OAK HALL, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, 8 P. M.

Don't Forget the Liberal Smoker

at
ST. MARKS' SCHOOL, BOLESKIN ROAD

Good songs, music and speeches. Everybody invited. Come and have a good time

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14 AT 8 P. M.

F. PAULINE, President. A. E. CHANDLER, Secretary.

Scotsmen and Reciprocity

All Scottish Residents of Victoria are cordially invited to attend a meeting in

INSTITUTE HALL, VIEW STREET,

on
Friday, 15th Inst., at 8 p.m.,

To hear addresses on the issue of the day.

The committee has arranged an excellent programme of Scottish music and Highland dancing. Ladies specially invited.

J. F. WILSON, Secretary.

Rexall

Remedies

We have a full line of these preparations.

Don't be told that you can't get Rexall preparations here. When you want any Rexall goods, call at

CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE

Our Prices Are Reasonable
We are prompt, we are careful, and we use the best in our work.
Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.



GOOD BUYS

CRABAPPLES, per box	\$1.25
ALBERTA PEACHES, per box	\$1.25
ISLAND POTATOES, per sack	\$1.50
CAPITAL CITY BUTTER, 3 lbs. for	\$1.00
SPRATT'S DOG BISCUITS, per sack	45c
PUPPY DOG BISCUITS, per sack	45c

Windsor Grocery Company
Opposite Post Office. Government Street.

NO EXCUSE

Now for unsatisfactory lighting. Our Osram Tungsten Lamps will solve your store and window lighting question. May we advise you?

B. C. Electric Railway Co., Ltd.
P. O. Drawer 1580. Light and Power Dept. Phone 1609

COPAS AND YOUNG

"THE GROCERS"

WHO KEEP PRICES DOWN
SUGAR and FRUIT etc. at Lowest Prices.
BUY NOW

PRESERVING PEARS, large box containing about 40 pounds. Per box	\$1.50
PRESERVING PEACHES, per box	\$1.00
PRESERVING PLUMS or PRUNES, all kinds. Per box	\$1.00
FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR, 20 lb. sack for	\$1.25
CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, per sack	\$1.65
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, the most popular butter of the day; 3 lbs. for	\$1.00
ANTI-COMBINE JELLY POWDER, all flavors; 4 packets for	25c

Patronize the Store of the People

COPAS & YOUNG

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Corner Fort and Broad Streets.
Grocery Dept. Phones 94, 95. Liquor Dept. Phone 1632

CHOICE FIR DOORS

Large stock on hand. Designs, lowest prices. Both front and interior doors. Grates, Mantels, Tiles, etc.

Moore & Whittington, Lumber Mfrs. and Dealers
Factory and show rooms 2614-2620 Bridge Street. Phone 2697

Victoria West For Sale—Houses

6 ROOM HOUSE—\$400 cash, balance as rent. \$1,500
FINE STREET—6 room modern house, \$700 cash, balance as rent. \$2,500
PHOSPHOR STREET—5 room modern bungalow, with stable and chicken house, \$300 cash, balance as rent. \$2,500
ARCADIA STREET—room modern bungalow, \$300 cash, balance as rent. \$2,500
JESSIE STREET—7 room house, \$200 cash, balance as rent. \$2,500
LANGFORD STREET—8 room house, \$1,000 cash, balance as rent. \$3,500

T. REDDING
Phones 2206 and L1293.

SMITH CARRIES A Sooke Audience

Rousing Rally of Settlers Held Last Night—An Opposition Speaker

Ralph Smith spoke at Sooke last night to a packed house, not less than 150 of the residents of that interesting and progressive rural district being in attendance. Mr. Sargison took the chair.

Mr. Smith traversed the well known arguments and repeatedly elicited storms of applause in his explanation of what reciprocity would mean in practice to every community in the Dominion. He was never in better form, and his slashing analysis of the bogey of annexation and other hypocrisy of those who used it as an argument to defeat the public welfare was thunderously appreciated.

An interesting feature of the meeting was in the giving of an opportunity to Mr. French to champion the other side. Mr. French allowed his opponent all the time he wanted and explained that a part of his campaign plan had been to hold joint meetings with Mr. Shepherd. The Conservative candidate, however, refused to meet him but he welcomed anyone who would speak in his behalf.

Mr. French quoted voluminously from the Colonist and from Clifford Sifton's speech in parliament. He dealt exhaustively with redistribution and naval defence.

Mr. Smith in reply stated that Mr. French had boasted that he would obstruct reciprocity until the people pronounced upon it. He boasted of having precipitated the elections. Clifford Sifton he said, was a few years ago the blackest and cronkiest politician in Canada, according to the Tories, but now since he had joined the wealthy interests they hung on his every word.

As for the naval policy the Conservative party was allied with the Nationalists of Quebec whose one opposition to Laurier was his Imperialism and a navy for Canada.

It was a crushing reply to the opposition speaker who disavowed any responsibility for Borden's alliance with Bourassa. Altogether it was one of Mr. Smith's most successful campaign meetings.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Published by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Sept. 12—5 a. m.—Thunderstorms occurred last night in Western Oregon and Southern British Columbia, accompanied with light showers. A vast area of low pressure covers British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, the Pacific Northwest and the Middle West states while a moderate high area covers Manitoba and the region of the Great Lakes. Fair weather is very general, with seasonable temperatures and occasional light frosts in Manitoba.

Forecast.—For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Wednesday, Victoria and vicinity—southerly and westerly winds, generally fair, with much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, generally fair and moderately warm.

Reports at 5 a. m.
Victoria—Barometer, 29.9; temperature, 51; minimum, 33; wind, 6 miles W.; rain, 0; weather, clear.
Vancouver—Barometer, 29.8; temperature, 56; minimum, 36; wind, 4 miles S.E.; weather, part cloudy.
Calcutta—Barometer, 29.6; temperature, 48; minimum, 48; wind, calm; weather, clear.
San Francisco—Barometer, 29.6; temperature, 55; minimum, 56; wind, 4 miles S.; weather, clear.
Edmonton—Barometer, 29.2; temperature, 42; minimum, 42; wind, 4 miles N.W.; rain, 0; weather, clear.
Winnipeg—Barometer, 29.12; temperature, 36; minimum, 34; wind, 6 miles S.E.; weather, cloudy.

Victoria Daily Weather.
Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Monday.

Temperature.
Highest 62
Lowest 47
Average 54
Rain, trace.
Bright sunshine, 36 hours 48 minutes.
General state of weather, fair.

AVIATOR DROPS INTO ATLANTIC.

Thomas Sopwith, and Passenger Have Narrow Escape.

New York, Sept. 12.—Thomas Sopwith, the English aviator, dropped into the ocean, 150 yards off Brighton Beach, while making a flight with Lee Hammond as a passenger Sunday, and the two had narrow escapes from drowning. Two other accidents also marred the sport at the track.

Sopwith was using a Wright biplane, and when the engine suddenly stopped the machine dropped into the water. Motor-boats were just in time to rescue the two men.

Later Claude Grahame-White's Nieuport monoplane ran its nose into a hurdle on a water jump on the race track, plunged through it and brought up in the ditch beyond. The son, who assists his father, George Beattie, while trying to get into the air in a Wright machine, struck a fence and broke the left plane of the machine. Beattie was not hurt.

SHOT DOWN IN STORE IN VANCOUVER

**WILLIAM URQUHART
SLAIN BY UNKNOWN MAN**

Murderer Walks From Scene of Crime Unmolested and Has Not Been Found

Vancouver, Sept. 12.—Pierced by three bullets, the body of William Urquhart, one of the pioneer business men in Vancouver, lies in the undertaking parlors of Centre & Hanna, and the unknown perpetrator of a cold-blooded murder has so far successfully evaded the police.

The crime must take its place as one of the most daring and inexplicable in the annals of the city. As far as can be learned Mr. Urquhart was standing in his liquor store at 54 Cordova street, West, in front of the counter. He was alone in the store. At twenty minutes to eight in the evening an unknown man walked into the store and shot him three times and escaped. That seems to be as far as the definite facts of the case go.

The street in front of the store was crowded with men at the time and several state that they heard the shots and saw the man walk coolly out of the store, some say they saw him put the gun into his hip pocket, and others say that he put it in his breast pocket.

No attempt was made to stop him. Some say the man was dressed in a light suit, others that he had on a dark suit and a slouch hat which he wore pulled down over his eyes, hiding his face. No one even attempts to give a description of his face.

The fact that there is a shooting gallery next door to the place where the crime was committed no doubt confused many of the people who were standing about. They had been used to hearing the reports of shots in the gallery that three reports, slightly louder than the others, did not attract their attention.

The clerk in the cigar store in front of the Manitoba hotel heard the shots. He rushed to the door and saw the man who did the shooting coming out. He did not then know what had happened and so did not molest the man.

He looked into the liquor store and saw Mr. Urquhart lying in a pool of blood, but by that time the street was choked with excited men, half of them wearing slouch hats and all too confused to take any intelligent action.

Jack McKay, a father who lives at the Fortin hotel just across the road, heard the shots. He rushed out and saw the man, and what is more, followed him. Last night he stated to the detectives that he followed the suspect up Cordova street to Abbott, then around the corner.

At the end of the Union Bank forty feet from the corner of Cordova and Abbott streets, there is a little alleyway between the Union Bank and the Dominion Grocery. Down that McKay alleges that the murderer turned and as it was as dark as night he could follow him no longer.

McKay is not the only story told. One man, name unknown, stated that the assassin first walked across the street, stood around for a moment or two and then mingled with the crowd. The informant was utterly unable to pick out the man.

Police Constables Tisdale and Whiteley, were walking slowly up Cordova street when the crowd began to gather.

They were on the scene of the tragedy a few minutes after it had been enacted. An excited bystander told them what had happened and taking his word for it that the victim was dead the two policemen devoted their attention to finding the murderer.

"Who did it?" asked Whiteley of the man who first told them of the occurrence.

"That man over there," said the informant without hesitation, pointing to a second Whiteley, who was standing in the street and looking across the street. He was a tall man, with a dark suit, but a hasty search of his pockets revealed the fact that he had no gun and the policeman dropped him to prosecute the search in another direction.

Other men then came up and stated that the suspected man had gone down Abbott street, and had turned into the lane. Whiteley went down Abbott street and turned into the lane from that end, Tisdale took the other end of the lane. On the run through four men were picked up, two by each constable, but none of them were the right man and all have good and hasty accounts of themselves.

By this time the crowd had become so great in the street that the culprit was comparatively safe. The ambulance was sent for and a doctor was summoned, but it was found that nothing could be done to save the life of the wounded man. One bullet had passed through the side of the neck, and had shattered the side of the neck, the counter, one had entered his throat just above the breast bone and one had pierced his intestines. He had fallen to the floor and had never spoken a word. He died five minutes after the shooting.

No one has yet come forward who can give the slightest information to throw light on the motive for the crime. The man may have demanded money and on being refused, drew the revolver. There certainly was no robbery committed after the shooting took place. So far as is known Mr. Urquhart had absolutely no enemies.

Mr. Urquhart was one of the pioneers of Vancouver. Ever since there was a city here he has been part of it. He was a native of Glenora, Ont., and came here almost 22 years ago. He survived by his wife, one son and three daughters. The son, who assists his father in the store, had not left the place more than 15 minutes before the shooting took place. He was at once notified, and was on the scene almost

as soon as the detectives. The mother and one daughter, Teena, are at present camping at Gambler Island. One daughter is a doctor and is living in the east. One, Mrs. Burchell, lives in Vancouver, and the other, Florence, is attending school in the east.

ELECTRICIAN ENDS LIFE.

Denver, Colo., Sept. 12.—E. J. Meyers, an electrician en route from Portland, Ore., to Cleveland, Ohio, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself to a bedpost in his room in a hotel. Local authorities believe Meyers was demented. He had attempted to leap from a Union Pacific train near Cheyenne on Sunday afternoon.

Polls Close at 5 P.M.

In all Dominion elections the doors of polling booths open at 9 o'clock a.m. and close at 5 p.m. All votes must be cast between these hours. In provincial and municipal elections the polling stations remain open until 7 o'clock in the evening, a fact which sometimes creates confusion in the mind of the elector. Do not forget that on September 21 the doors of the polling booths will be closed sharply on the hour of 5.

MILL WOOD
For Sale at DAVERNE'S WOOD YARD, FORT ST., \$200 a double load.
PROMPT DELIVERY.
Office, 1615 Douglas St.
Phone 87.

Victoria Shoe Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Will commence collecting and delivering REPAIRS on Monday, Aug. 7.
Prompt and neat, at moderate charges. Express motor van.
Depot 726 Yates St. Phone 1667



Braefoot Acre Lots

On the 2 1/2 mile circle offer great variety of choice to the suburban dweller. For the gardener there are cleared, cultivated lots; for the nature lover, there are wooded lots, and high, rocky lots of southern slope for the poultry raiser.

Per acre,
\$1,000 to \$1,300

British Canadian Securities
LIMITED
609 Government Street
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HUDSON'S BAY

Vat 4 Whisky

THE EPICURE'S WHISKY

Best Pro- curable **\$7.50** Per Gallon

WE DELIVER

47-Telephone-47.

A Carnival Snap

\$500 Cash and the Balance \$20 per Month
buys a 7-room house and lot 49 x 187 on Roderick Street, just off Douglas. Price \$2,600
See about this to-day—it may be gone to-morrow.

\$500 Cash
and the balance six and twelve months buys a CORNER LOT on Saratoga and St. David's Streets, 69 x 123. Street has all modern conveniences. Price \$1,250

\$316 Cash
and the balance 6, 12 and 18 months buys a lot 56 x 125 on Chaucer Street. Price \$950

Monk & Monteith
639 FORT ST. PHONE 1402

Wednesday A'noon at 3 o'Clock

Lingerie Waist SPECIAL

Which have been readily selling for 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. SPECIAL WEDNESDAY AFTER- NOON at 3 o'clock **55c**

The daily arrival of Fall Suits and Coats is making it imperative that these Waists should go, for this section in the Fall is occupied by our Suits and Coats.

ROBINSON & ANDREWS
642-644 YATES ST. THE CASH DRY GOODS STORE
PHONES 656 and 657.

DARING BANK ROBBERY.

Cokeville, Wyo., Sept. 12.—The Cokeville National bank of this place was entered by two masked men yesterday afternoon, and eight men who were in the bank at the time, were lined up along the wall and searched. The robbers secured about \$500 in money, locked the officers of the bank in the vault and escaped. The robbers were last seen riding up Smith's Fork canyon. A posse of mounted men has taken up the chase.

The robbery is attributed to Hugh Whitney, the Idaho bandit, and his brother. It is claimed that the Whitneys have been seen around Cokeville lately, and they were charged with the theft of a string of horses at Thomas Fork, a few days ago. A hold-up had been expected, and the banks have kept most of their funds under guard.

Hugh Whitney has not been heard from definitely since he outrode and outmaneuvered hundreds of posse men in Idaho last June. He was pursued for the murder of Conductor Kidd on a train near Blackfoot, while attempting to escape from the custody of the sheriff. In the saddle day and night for almost a week, with only a meal or two, he reached the mountains on the Idaho-Wyoming line and the chase was given up.

E Phone 946 B

Large 6-Room House

Just outside half mile circle, quite near to car line and about half way between George Jay School and High School. Fully modern, bath and pantry, situated in good locality.

Price \$2,950
Cash \$700
Balance \$20 per month, including interest.
Note—Owner would consider other terms.

ROGERSON
622 Johnson St. R

THREE DAYS' SPECIAL**Ladies' Fitted Dressing Bags**

BLACK SEAL LEATHER BAG, fitted with Ivory and English Silver toilet articles. It was \$52.50. It is now **\$42.00**
SIMILAR TO ABOVE, BUT with all-silver requisites. It was \$45. It is now **\$36.00**
ANOTHER with nickel fittings which was \$20 but is now **\$16.00**
NOTE: We are remaining two days longer on Government Street, and our sale will continue until the evening of the 14th.

REDFERN & SONS

1009 Government Street

Victoria, B. C.

Varnishes! Paints! Oil! Turpentine!**For House, Steamer or Yacht**

We carry only a few lines, but they are the highest grade we can buy. Two-thirds of the cost of painting goes for labor, therefore the best is the cheapest.

E. B. MARVIN & COMPANY**THE SHIPCHANDLERS**

202 Wharf Street, Foot of Bastion

BLACK and GALVANIZED**IRON PIPE**

A complete stock now on hand.

E. G. Prior & Company, Ltd., Ly.

Victoria, Vancouver and Kamloops, B. C.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817.

Capital, all paid up **\$14,000,000.00**
Reserve **\$12,000,000.00**
Undivided Profits **\$551,561.44**
Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, G.C.M.G., and G.C.V.O., Hon. President.

Richard B. Angus, President

Edw. S. Clouston, Bart., Vice-President and General Manager.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest Allowed on Deposits at Highest Current Rates
Correspondents in all Parts of the World.

A. J. C. GALLETT, Manager, Victoria

FAIR VALUES

TWO LOTS, WALNUT STREET **\$650**
FOUR LOTS, GROVENOR STREET, 150 ft. from Hillside
avenue **\$650**
ONE LOT, KING'S ROAD, 50x150 **\$650**
ONE LOT, CORNER KING'S ROAD AND MT. STEVENS
Price **\$850**

HOWELL, PAYNE & CO., LTD.

Phone 1780

1219 Langley Street

EVANS COLEMAN & EVANS LIMITED

STEEL Rails and Fastenings
STEEL-Reinforcement, estimates furnished
CEMENT-LIME PLASTER
BRICKS-Pressed, Common, Fire, Paving and Sewer
TERRA COTTA-Architectural
TILE-Hollow Wall.

CLASH IN MEXICO
Nine killed in Fight Between Reyesistas
and Maderistas.

Mexico City, Sept. 12.—Nine persons
were killed and more than twice that

number wounded when Reyesistas and
Maderistas clashed in Tuxtla-Chicula, a
village in the state of Chiapas, near the
southern boundary of Mexico, according
to reports received at the president's office.

Juarez, Mex., Sept. 10.—The big Reyes
demonstration planned for this city by
the recently organized political club,
failed to materialize this morning, but
the place was a throng of fully 1,000
Maderistas parading the streets with
banners bearing likenesses of the former
revolutionary chief, splitting the air with
their wild enthusiasm. There were cries
of "Down with Reyes" and "Death to
Reyes."

The Reyesistas are asserted to have a
membership here of 700, but it made no
demonstration. The Maderistas marched
in procession through the city, and
addresses were delivered highly eulogistic
of the progressive nominee.

NEW ANGLICAN PROVINCES.
London, Ont., Sept. 12.—The Anglican
general synod has separated the
dioceses in Ontario from the ecclesiastical
provinces of Canada and formed
them into an ecclesiastical province.
It also consented to the construction
of an ecclesiastical province of British
Columbia. Each province will have as
its presiding officer a metropolitan
with the title of archbishop.

**MINING INDUSTRY
AND RECIPROCITY****Cool Calculation Showing How
High Tariffs Embarrass
Operations**(From the British Columbia Mining
and Engineering Record.)

While the British Columbia Mining
and Engineering Record is not a political
organ, it is our duty to consider
questions of public policy in relation
to the mining industry. Mining is the one
pursuit in Canada where the only outlet
is in the markets of the world, and
the metals have to be sold in competition
with the production of all other
countries, without any aid whatever by
tariffs, and without other state aid
save in the case of the lead and steel
bounties. Carry the policy of protective
tariff to its logical conclusion, and the
mineral production of British Columbia
of its market, with the result that the
mines and smelters would have to be
shut down. Those having their
capital invested would find it practically
lost, as it would bring them no return.

The miner, too, has been handicapped
of late years by the fact that his
are the only commodities on which
prices have been going down, while the
cost of the labor and supplies he uses
have been going up so that he is between
the devil and the deep sea. The
reaching of a point, where falling
prices of the metals on the one hand and
the rise of prices of supplies and labor
on the other must make a great proportion
of mining unprofitable is not far off, and its culmination would mean
the ruin of the mining industry, the
throwing out of employment of a large
amount of labor, the lessening of the
markets for the manufacturers, merchants
and farmers.

It is not necessary to search for
imaginary instances of the results likely
to ensue from existing conditions. We
see them to-day. In the Crow's Nest
Pass, 7,000 men are idle and the coal
mines are closed down. The Grassy
Butter closed down in consequence;
other smelters may follow. The people
of the Northwest have been faced with a
fuel famine on the one hand and the rivers
of the coming winter before them on the
other. The purchasing power of these
7,000 men is limited to their strike pay,
and the investors in the mines are carrying
no income on their capital.

Experience was given before the
Commission to show that in many instances
men with families to maintain found
their earning swelled up in the increased
cost of living due to rising prices. As a
result they became dissatisfied, and falling
amenable adjustment, the only way
open to them to improve their condition
under the strike. A strike is a bad thing
under any conditions. It represents a
loss of wealth production equalled only
by such a national calamity as war. But
when a strike occurs, it is a bad thing
under any conditions. It represents a
loss of wealth production equalled only
by such a national calamity as war. But
when a strike occurs, it is a bad thing
under any conditions. It represents a
loss of wealth production equalled only
by such a national calamity as war.

What has been the effect of high
tariffs imposed by the United States on
lead and zinc mining industries in British
Columbia? The former was practically
ruined, and the latter went from
prosperity to blue ruin in a short time.
Only to be resurrected by the Dominion
government coming to its rescue with a
bonus to offset the loss of the American
market. The zinc industry has never
recovered, and cannot, till home
smelters are established or the United
States tariff is taken off. It is a moral
certainty that if the electorate declared
in favor of reciprocity between the two
countries it will not be long before it is
extended to lead and zinc in addition to
the natural products now provided for.
The United States requires these metals,
and once reciprocity is established a free
market for them is as certain as that night
shall follow day.

Is there a better in Kootenay than
doubts that the opening of such a market
would bring renewed activity and
prosperity to the Kootenay and hasten
the opening of the promising zinc-lead
resources of British Columbia and the
Stikine as well? The case seems as
clear as self-evident—that we cannot
understand any man of ordinary
intelligence, and free to act as he chooses
taking any other course than supporting
and welcoming a free exchange of
natural products with our neighbors to the
south. Opposition to the great national
advantages of a free market for the
minerals of British Columbia is born of
unscrupulous party politics, meanness
of intelligence, and servitude to the
corrupting and designing interests
ever ready to resort to any scheme
that will enable them as vampires
to prey on the rights and interests
of a free people.

Let existing conditions continue, and
the time is not far distant when we
shall see applied to other industries the
same deplorable state of affairs that
we now see in the Crow's Nest Pass.
Labor may exist without capital; capital
cannot exist without labor; and the
happy condition for all parties is
reached when the two work together in
harmonious and just co-operation.

The Annual Report of the Minister
of Mines for British Columbia, Hon. R.
McLure, gives striking evidence of the
value of reciprocity to the mining
industry of British Columbia. Of the
coal output of 2,006,476 tons, 1,114,909
tons were marketed in the United States,
and realized about \$4,000,000. The
United States thus absorbed more than
half the total coal production of the
province, and is our best market.
More than that, the United States
market for British Columbia coal is
increasing at the rate of 12 per cent.
per annum, while the market to other
countries is decreasing at the rate of 5
per cent.

Looking at this question as it affects
Vancouver Island alone, the United
States took from the Canadian Collieries
(Vancouver) Ltd., Western Fuel
Company, and Pacific Coast Mines, Ltd.,
360,182 tons of coal, of a value of
\$1,260,532, which business practically
all went through the cities of Victoria,
Nanaimo and Ladysmith. Let high
tariff be applied to its logical conclusion
and it is not difficult to see the



The Fashion Centre

Angus Campbell & Co., Limited, 1008 and 1010 Government Street

**Carnival Week at
Campbell's**

The further new arrivals of Coats and Suits will make our store just as
attractive as last week—and that's saying a good deal, for it was easy to per-
ceive that we were recognized as Victoria's Fashion Centre during Exhibition
week.

Coats and Suits

The greatest attraction is undoubtedly in our Mantle Section where the
stunning new styles are conveniently displayed in all their Fall splendor.
The coats of Rough Tweeds (reversible), Sealette and Velvet, with their large
reverses, plain or fancy trimmed, possess exactly the desired combination of
being stylish looking and snug feeling.

**The Suits--What Splendor, What Variety,
and How Correctly Stylish**

The slightly extended length of the coats; the late skirt fashions, the nu-
merous fabrics, and last and best of all, the intrinsic values we offer you,
make our Mantle Department an exposition that no lady or miss can well
afford but take advantage of.

Campbell's

The Fashion Centre

**FOR SALE
At \$10 per ACRE**

Coal rights on 420 acres of land in Similkameen district ad-
joining a mine that is working seven foot seam of coal. This
ground will yield 3,000,000 tons of coal.

\$1,000 Down Will Secure

For full particulars call on

A. BLYGH & CO.

22 Sayward Block, Between 10 and 11 a.m.

THE ASTOR WEDDING.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—A resolution con-
demning the recent marriage of Col.
John Jacob Astor and Miss Madeline
Foree and Rev. Joseph Lambert for
performing the ceremony, was tabled
for one week by the Congregational
Ministers' Association. Objection was
made to including on the Astors for
performing the ceremony when such
marriages are common throughout the
country, but it was stated that Rev. Mr.
Lambert was a proper subject for action by the
denomination.

**THINKING THEMES
BY DR. FRANK CRANE**

Where will you find absolutely dis-
interested affection? Without being
cynical or seeking sour satisfaction,
one may well think with a smile of
amusement upon the structure of
self-interest that stains almost
every act of courtesy or kindness
one meets. The grocer is genial,
rubs his hands and smiles; you
know why. All who feel that
gratitude which is a lively sense
of favors yet to come, are profession-
ally pleasant; the janitor and the
landlord, the schoolteacher and the
minister, and the undertaker. Not
that it isn't a good thing to be pleas-
ant, whatever the reason may be, but
there's usually a reason. How many
wives and husbands expect and want
nothing in return? And, for that mat-
ter, how much religion would there be,
were there no "reward in heaven"?
When the young man takes time to
be pleasant to an elderly woman,
Goethe's rhyme comes to mind:

"Der Mutter schenk' ich,
Die Tochter denk' ich."
I make gifts to the Mother,
But think of the Daughter.

Indeed if you are going to cut all
the selfishness out of any deed, any
smile, any kindness, any man or
woman, your surgical skill must be
great and your hand steady or you
will cut into Life itself.

There is just one utterly pure white
love, one unimixed devotion, one un-
alloyed joy in your presence; one act
that stands alone in this fallen and
suspicious world as Pure Love and
Worship; and that is the Wagging of
your Dog's tail when you put your
arm round his head. You could feel
toward God as your dog feels toward
you, you might claim real religion.

POLLS CLOSE AT 5 P. M.**St. Andrew's
College**

A Residential and Day School for
Boys. Preparation for the Uni-
versities, Royal Military College
and Business. Upper and Lower
Schools, Calendar sent on appli-
cation.

Toronto, Ont.

Autumn Term Commences Sept. 13th, 1911

Rev. D. Bruce Macdonald, M.A., LL.D.,
Headmaster.**Next Winter We'll
Get a Victor**

You said it a year ago, after hearing one at the home of
a friend, and now that we're on the threshold of winter, this
advertisement is printed to remind you of the promise you
made to yourself.

No other investment you can possibly make can provide
so wide a field of entertainment and education. Nothing can
entertain company better, delight children more or please the
old folks.

The Montelius Piano House presents the largest stock of
Victors and Records in the Northwest.

Victors at \$31 to \$250

Arrangements can be made whereby you can pay at little
at a time if desired.

Visitors are cordially welcome to hear the new records.

The music rooms in our new building are sound-proof,
appropriately furnished and perfectly ventilated.

Montelius Piano House

1104 Government Street, Near Fort

Manufacturers' distributors of Victor Machines
and Records for the Pacific Coast

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SELLING AGENTS.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Army & Navy Cigar Store, cor. Govern-
ment and Bastion.
Gough's Cigar Store, Douglas St.
Knight's Stationery Store, 255 Y. tea St.
Victoria Book & Stationery Co., cor. 3-
son and Broad.
T. N. Hibben & Co., 117 Government St.
H. W. Walker, grocer, Esquimalt road.
A. E. Talbot, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.
Diedrich's Grocery, Beaumont E. O.
Old Post Office Cigar Store, 117 Gov't St.
Windsor-News Stand, 90 Government St.
A. H. Hartley, 150-n Jug Cigar Store,
Government and Fort Sts.
P. W. Fawcett, King's road, and Douglas
Mrs. Marshall, George Hotel, at the Gorge.
Neil McDonald, East End Grocery, cor.
Foul and Oak Bay Ave.
W. Gardner, cor. Pe. dora and Cook.
F. Le Roy, Pair Cigar Store, Gov't St.
L. V. Buller's News Stand, C.P.R. Dock.
W. J. Chubb, Cigar and News Stand, Em-
press Hotel.
C. R. Frazer.
Standard Stationery Co., 117 Gov't St.

BARON MUNCHAUSEN BOWSER.

In the specious and somewhat labor-
ed argument of Attorney-General
Bowser at the Victoria theatre last
night, an effort which by the way the
Colonist calls "as pretty a piece of
logic as one could wish to hear from a
platform," Mr. Bowser did not scruple
to come out boldly with the brazen lie.
Dealing with the Alien Labor Act and
its falsely alleged relaxation by the
Dominion authorities, Mr. Bowser is
reported to have stated that

"The provision relative to the pro-
hibition of a contract with an alien was
especially abrogated."

Had this statement been true it would
have been impossible to secure a con-
viction before any magistrate for an
alleged infraction of the act. Yet on
three separate occasions the statutory
fines were imposed and collected by
the police magistrate of Victoria on
convictions had before his bench.

Hon. Mr. Bowser's record as a public
speaker is such as to leave no room
for doubt as to his moral character.
He is unfit to sit on or speak from the
same platform as decent men. When
his demagogic services are sought by a
political candidate, it is a confession
that only the methods of the political
thug, blackmailer and bunco-steerer
are dependable. The Conservatives of
Victoria have to sit under the uncon-
fortable imputation that they are in
sympathy with these blackguardly po-
litical methods. The Times knows they
are not and exonerates the large body
of responsible Conservative electors
from any complicity in such campaign
methods. The expressed wish of the
Colonist that Mr. Bowser will be heard
again in Victoria is sufficient evidence
of the character of appeal upon which
Mr. Barnard evidently depends for his
support. Mr. Bowser repeatedly asserted
that the government had "by order-
in-council" relaxed the immigration
laws so as to allow alien labor to enter
Canada. This is another falsehood, de-
liberate, shameless and vile. The letter
of instruction to immigration officers
which Mr. Bowser, the Colonist and
Mr. Barnard so frequently misrepresent
was only a departmental regulation. No
cabinet minister need necessarily be
made aware of its instructions, and it
is probable none ever was. It worked
harm to no one, as it did not relax the
provisions of the Alien Labor Act, and
that has been demonstrated repeatedly
in court, much to Mr. Bowser's chagrin.
Less than one hundred aliens availed
themselves of the relaxation in the
"immigration" regulations.

Hon. Mr. Bowser's great cannon has
been fired and it has missed its mark.
In his rage at his defeat the Attorney-
General descends to a campaign of
lies to hide the fact that the Attorney-
General of British Columbia is igno-
rant of common law. And the Colonist
applauds.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

The great volume of trade which
already interchanges between Canada
and the United States is a matter well
understood by those who are accus-
tomed to calculate in national figures.
But each community in the Dominion
has its local interest in these statistics
and one province may be affected dif-
ferently from another. In the province
of British Columbia the articles that
will be favorably af-
fected by reciprocity are more numer-
ous in the import class than in the ex-
port class. The last Budget speech
of Hon. Price Milnes, Minister of
Finance, shows that fifty-three per
cent of the foodstuffs of the province
are imported from outside provinces
or from the United States, and those
who consume them pay the duty im-
posed under the Customs Act of Can-
ada. This amounts to an average of
twenty-five per cent on the articles
consumed in every day life.
As it must be interesting as well as

instructive for those who have to de-
cide whether they will endorse reci-
procity and have these foodstuffs come
in duty free, the Times publishes a
list of the exports and imports which
would have come under the free
schedule of the reciprocity agreement
during the year 1910. These tables,
it should be remembered, are for the
province of British Columbia alone.

	Export Value	Import Value
Hogs	\$ 50	\$ 15
Horned cattle	29,898	8,802
Horses	102,615	60,145
Sheep	770	120,745
Poultry (live)	1,515	
All other live ani- mals	5,164	19,881
Total animals	\$132,012	\$209,588

	Export Value	Import Value
Fish of all kinds —fresh or cured \$4,598,942	\$213,053	
Fruits of every kind (green)	13,459	307,150
Vegetables (all kinds)	6,555	184,343
Lumber (every form)	1,430,785	215,250
Coal	3,925,580	73,481
Coke	111,635	3,871

A single glance in analysis of these
statistics will show that the vast pre-
ponderance of materials exported from
the province is of articles for which
the province is famous. The three
chief items are lumber, coal and fish,
and it will be observed that the im-
portations of the articles are relatively
low. The bituminous coal importa-
tions, which constitute a value of
\$72,985, are imported for points to
which the haulage from the British
Columbia mines is prohibitive, and the
supplies can be obtained from Wash-
ington more cheaply even with the
duty added.

The greatest relative importations
are of fruits and vegetables, and there
are two underlying causes for this dis-
crepancy. The early fruits of Cali-
fornia and Oregon are in demand in
the British Columbia market long be-
fore the local fruits have matured and
the enterprising merchants have de-
veloped a lively trade among those
who are able to purchase the early
luxury. The exports of our own fruits
are almost wholly of the later varie-
ties, and these are in great demand
after the foreign markets cease to be
supplied from their local orchards. In
vegetables there would appear to be
no other explanation of the extensive
imports than the fact that the local
producers do not grow enough to feed
our own population.

A remarkable observation obtains in
respect to the value of fish alone
the value imported into the province
for home consumption is \$45,326.
What makes the case all the more
singular is that halibut is British Co-
lumbia's prime fish. These luscious
staples are caught in our northern
waters by American fishing concerns,
brought into our own ports under bond
and shipped to American cities in
bond, duty free. The duty of one
cent per pound which is now levied
upon Canadian fish going into the
United States when shipped by Cana-
dian fisheries is discouraging to an ex-
tent. The local market is insufficient
to warrant the investment of large
capital in the industry, and those who
buy fish from Seattle or buy from
Americans and pay duty of one cent
per pound. The abolition of the duty
which will be effected by the ratifica-
tion of the reciprocity agreement
must inevitably result in bringing this
large and lucrative business to our own
cities and the expenditures to be made
in carrying on the industry will inure
to the people of British Columbia.

Both consumers, middlemen and in-
dustrial capitalists can from these tables
compute how much must be saved to
consumers by the remission of duties
and what an incalculable impetus must
be given to every trade and industry
when the duty—which is practically an
export tax—is taken off these articles.
These figures bring the whole ques-
tion into close range; it can be viewed
from the purely local, communal or
provincial standpoint. The province
is unique in the things which will pro-
fit under reciprocity, as not until the
Maritime Provinces are reached do the
same conditions in the same indus-
tries exist. There can be no escape,
when the business aspect of the pact
is considered, from the conclusion that
every single individual in the province
of British Columbia must share in the
advantages that will be reaped under
the conditions that will prevail after
September 21. It is the duty of every
elector who has the interests of the
province at heart to vote for and en-
dorse the reciprocity proposals. Not a
single interest can be named which
will be in any way unfavorably af-
fected by reciprocity.

Mr. Barnard is in a position to
answer the question: "Who forced
that telegram?" Also: "Why did he
continue to hold a seat obtained by
such means?"

Reciprocity.
Templeman and a
Portfolio for B. C.

Britain sells to every country in the
world, and buys from most of them.
Why shouldn't Canada do the same?

The frank communication of Mr. L.
Cousins in our letter box exonerates
the writer from any complicity in the
quick-change-artist doings of several



COAL

That Means Comfort

The perfect quality of our Coal
insures steady, uniform heat. It
burns freely and consistently and
without waste until it is reduced to
ashes. Let us supply you and you
won't be bothered with the clinkers
that are the result of inferior Coal.

V. I. COAL CO.
618 YATES ST. TEL. 129

local ex-Liberals about whose sudden
conversion there seems to be a
thorough understanding among the
wage-earners of the city. Mr. Cousins
is too well known to suffer from any
insinuation that his resignation from
the Liberal executive was for money.

It has come to this: Sir Jas. Whit-
ney is impressively quoting Miss Bal-
lon, a subordinate member of a musi-
cal comedy company, as an authority
on reciprocity. Next!

Another mammoth million-dollar
factory to be built at Hamilton, On-
tario. That makes six new plants for
the Ambitious City this year. And yet
the country is rapidly heading toward
the how-woos. Facts are such stub-
born things.

If ever there was need for an ab-
solving minister, the occasion was last
night's Conservative meeting. It will
take that unfortunate parson a good
many days and nights to purge the At-
torney-General's political soul of the
awful mountain of falsehoods he per-
petrated at the Victoria theatre.

The Mail and Empire says: "Sir
William Van Horne, exercising his
right as a free man in a free country,
spoke at Mr. Borden's meeting in St.
Andrew's, N. B. This will no doubt
bring on another outbreak of abuse on
the part of the Laurier press and poli-
ticians. So it should. A free man has
the right to use his liberty only when
the method of using it will not injure
others. Besides, there are thousands of
other 'Canadian' free men who have
just as much right to protect their in-
terests as Sir William. The Knight's
barricade is worth no more than that of
his self."

The News-Advertiser of Vancouver
to-day announces the receipt of a "pri-
vate wire" from Montreal announcing
a landslide in Quebec. It is a pity that
the News-Advertiser, now under the
same management as the Colonist,
should be setting out on the same
"telegraphic" career as the Victoria
organ. One thing is certain, the people
of Vancouver will stand for no such
outrage as that perpetrated upon Vic-
toria three years ago. The telegram to
the Times appearing on the front page
to-day is not from a "private" source,
but is authoritative as far as it is pos-
sible for any political centre to estimate
results.

The Tories of Canada are evidently
solidly united to oppose any increase
in the British Preference. The Mont-
real Gazette, a powerful Montreal Tory
organ, criticises the Liberal candidate
for the St. Lawrence Division of that
city in the following words: "Mr.
Bickerdike's campaign programme ad-
vocating that the customs preference
in favor of British merchandise shall
be increased needs some explanation.
Has its author calculated what effect
action in accord with it would have,
say, on the clothing industry in the
city, and the St. Lawrence division,
which Mr. Bickerdike aspires to repre-
sent in Parliament?" It is quite clear
that all this talk about Imperial Pre-
ference and Loyalty to the Mother
Country is the most blatant and
shamefaced hypocrisy.

"PLAYING THE GAME."

The Victoria organ of the Conserva-
tive party has initiators in Calgary, as
the following correspondence will show:
Calgary, Alta., 7-11 p. m.

Hon. William Templeman, Victoria:
B. C.: Conservatives in Alberta quote
you as saying that under reciprocity
B. C. would save million nine hundred
thousand dollars annually by getting
oats across line instead of from Al-
berta. Is that true? Kindly answer.
ALBERTAN.

The Albertan, Calgary, Alta.:

Some Conservatives of Alberta are,
no doubt, as competent fabricators of
misrepresentations of political oppo-
nents as the Conservative newspaper of
Victoria. I have never discussed the
question of the saving on oats by
bringing from south of the line. The
mere mention of a saving of one mil-
lion nine hundred thousand on oats
coming into British Columbia stamps
the story as an extremely foolish one.
The only statement I have made re-
specting oats was that with a reduced
duty on oatmeal going into the United
States, that Alberta and British Co-
lumbia oats, the best in the world,
would find a splendid market in that
form, south of the border line. The
oatmeal millers of Alberta and Victoria
will greatly benefit.

W. TEMPLEMAN.

There's a Style and Price to Suit Every Woman

IN OUR SHOWING OF FALL COSTUMES AND LONG COATS. SEE THE \$25.00 and \$16.75
WINDOW DISPLAY OF MODELS AT.

MAIN FLOOR SPECIALS FOR WEDNESDAY'S SELLING

TORCHION LACE AND INSERTION, about 1,000 yards of
pure linen torchion lace and insertion will be sold at very
low prices. This lot includes wide and narrow widths and
is worth 75c a dozen. On sale to-day at, per dozen, 25c.
SHOT TAFFETA RIBBONS, six inches wide, and sold at
35c a yard in the usual way, will be sold at 15c.

FANCY-LISLE HOSE—250 pairs of Fancy Lisle Hose, in a
wide range of colors and designs. Regular 50c a pair.
Wednesday's attraction, 3 pairs for 50c.
FANCY COLLARS—This is a clean-up sale of Fancy Col-
lars and embraces an almost endless variety of styles in
any number 25c line. All to be cleaned out at 3c.

Women's Costumes

\$16.75 and \$25

New Models That Will Appeal to Women
of Good Taste

In our View street windows you will see a few samples of these choice
garments, and we invite you to visit the Mantle Department to inspect
the hundreds of other attractive models that are now being displayed.
The Semi-Tailored Coat with long shawl collar is in excellent vogue
this season and is well represented in our \$25 lines. This is a very smart and
unusual style—in fact it is so widely different from the usual cuts and
affords such an opportunity for the use of contrasting materials, that the
variation is almost endless, and women of refined taste are making it one
of the most popular styles of the season.

This, however, is not by any means the only new cut that is becoming very popular. You
will find one of the largest and most interesting showings of medium priced garments that we
have ever had in our Mantle Department to-day, including all the newest and most practical
models made up in high grade tweeds, Venetians, Cheviots and Diagonal Serges, in a variety
of colors and in all sizes.

AT \$16.75 we are offering some very smart suits in Tweed mixtures and Venetian cloths,
in a variety of popular colors. The coats are plain tailored, 28 inches long and lined with
good silk serge, while the skirts are in plain gored and plaited styles. To those women
who desire a more dressy costume we can show some splendid models at this price—they
are beauties and must be seen to be appreciated.

Beautiful Novelty Costumes at \$35

In this line we are now showing some very
attractive styles with 28-inch coats with
large shawl collars faced with striped vel-
vets or satins and handsomely trimmed
with braid, etc. The coats are lined with
good Skinner satin and the skirts are
made in plain gored styles with the loose
panel or sash effect. Prices start at \$75
and range down to \$35.00

Strictly Tailored Costumes at \$37.50

These Costumes should appeal to all women
who usually go to the tailor and have their
garments made to their special order.
While the prices we are asking for these
garments is far below the cost of the spe-
cially tailored garment, we do not con-
sider that better value could be given.
This line includes the smartest models
that we have ever seen in the ready-to-
wear line. Price \$37.50

500 Selected Canary Birds on Sale To-Day \$5. Hartz Mountain Canaries at Each \$1.95



This is your opportunity to secure a sweet songster at a remarkably low price, and should prove to be an interesting event to all who are fan-
ciers of domestic birds.

These birds are a constant source of pleasure in a home. Their sweet music relieves the mind from the cares of the day and supplies an abun-
dant recreation.
Hartz Mountain Canaries, fine singing birds. Worth \$5. To be sold at, each, \$1.95
Andersbury Roller Canaries, noted for their beautifully modulated songs. Specially trained for the home. Price each \$3.75
Japanese Finches, young birds that will grow up into fine songsters, and have fine plumage. Price each \$3.50
Australian Love Birds are very interesting birds, with handsome plumage. Price each \$1.25
Wire Cages, in neat designs, all complete with cups, \$1.45 and

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

A BOON TO LADIES

A woman's hair is her crowning glory, and to keep it in a healthy condition a good brush is necessary.

Whalebone Hair Brushes

Made of the finest quality whalebone, with long penetrating bristles, which reach the scalp at every stroke, thereby stimulating the skin and promoting the growth of the hair. In a variety of styles, in course and medium, to suit the individual taste.

Price \$1.25 Up

Cyrus H. Bowes

CHEMIST.
Tel. 42 and 43. 1234 Government

Modern 6-Room House on Pembroke Street

\$2,650

GOOD TERMS

J. F. BELBEN

Telephone 2166. Residence R2684
617 Cormorant Street.

Handsome Flat-Top and Roll-Top Desks

A better display than you have cannot be seen in B. C., and prices are right, too.

BAXTER & JOHNSON CO., LTD.

721 Yates St. Phone 730

SAY!

We've got 30 feet on PANDORA, with large residence and two good frontages. Price—

\$270

Per Front Foot

For sale exclusively by us. Remember—you can probably save time and money by coming to us before purchasing real estate.

Owen-Devereaux Investment Co.
230 Pemberton Block
Phone 1980

Why Employ An Architect?

People very naturally ask themselves this question, and sometimes think they can save money by building a house from ready-made plans without consulting an architect. This is a grave error. If you stop to think about it for a moment you will readily see why. It is an exemplification of the old saying that "he who plans his own case has a fool for a client." An architect who has devoted his lifetime to a study of the profession and the thousand and one details connected with design, at a glance can tell you what is possible and what is not. He can save his client a stronger and more beautiful house than can possibly be obtained in a haphazard way, but he can save him hundreds of dollars on the cost. Comfort, convenience, beauty and economy are essential to happiness and the employment of a competent and conscientious architect is as much a step as any home builder can possibly take.

E. Stanley Mitton

ARCHITECT
Board of Trade Building
Victoria, B. C.
Herbert T. Whitehead, Res. Man.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's TAILORS

Fit Guaranteed
At Prices that Save You Money.
CHARLIE WAH & CO.
1509 Douglas St., opp. City Hall.

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

LOCAL NEWS

—Do not forget that you can get an express or truck at any hour you may wish. Always keep your checks until you have seen us, as we will save you the 10c. on each trunk you have to pay to baggage agents on trains and boats. We will check your baggage from your hotel or residence also store it. See us before you make your arrangements. We guarantee to satisfy everyone on price and the way we handle your goods. We consider it a favor if you will report any overcharges or incivility on the part of our help.

Pacific Transfer Company.
Phone 249, 50 Fort St.
Inspector Russell, No. 1921.

—You can deposit your money at 4 per cent. interest with The B. C. Permanent Loan Company and be able to withdraw the total amount or any portion thereof without notice. Cheques are supplied to each depositor. Paid up capital over \$1,000,000, assets over \$3,000,000. Branch office, 1210 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

—The Royal Egyptian Palmist has removed from the Gorge and is now located at "The Vernon Apartments," room 40. Hours 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

—A meeting of Queen City Chapter No. 5, O. E. G. will be held on Wednesday in the K. of P. Hall, Pandora street, at 8 p. m.

—The Daughters of the Empire are holding their first meeting since the holidays at the Alexandra club today at 2:30.

—The first rehearsal of the Arion Club for the coming season, was held last night in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium.

—The regular meeting of the school board will be held to-morrow evening in the school offices. The principal business will be the selection of sites, for which offers have been received. Some appointments to the teaching staff will be made.

—The board of Licensing Commissioners for the city will hold its regular quarterly meeting to-morrow afternoon, at half past two, in the city police court. A number of transfers will be dealt with. The board is composed of the Mayor, Ald. Ross, and Mr. W. Vincent.

—A special meeting of No. 24 company, Imperial Veterans of Canada, will be held at the City Hall on Wednesday, Sept. 13, at 8 p. m. All are requested to attend. Comrades from Work Point Barracks are most cordially invited, as matters pertaining to their interest will be discussed at the meeting.

—All those who are going to take part in the entertainment "The Deedrick Skule" to be given by the Ladies' Guild of the Metropolitan church, are requested to attend a meeting at the residence of Mrs. E. O. Weston, 1312 Stanley avenue, this evening.

—At the annual pound party of the Protestant Orphanage to-morrow afternoon the Ladies' committee will receive friends of the Institution and of the children from 3 to 6 o'clock. The home will be open for inspection and it is hoped that all those interested with accept this invitation to be present and bring or send their donations.

—Mrs. Barton, who acted as secretary during the Cat Show in Vancouver, received as a token of their appreciation a gold and pearl necklace from the following exhibitors: Mrs. F. E. Parker, Mrs. W. D. Ascouth, Mrs. J. S. Hickford, Mrs. M. H. Rathorn, Mrs. Troughton, J. W. Wyndham, Mrs. Louden, Mrs. W. McQuarrie and Mrs. H. F. Cocksedge.

—W. T. Robson, advertising manager of the C. P. R. railway, left yesterday, accompanied by H. E. Beasley, on an automobile tour of the Island to inspect the district through which the C. P. R. railway runs. The information gathered on this trip will be included by Mr. Robson in some of the descriptive booklets which are issued by the C. P. R. and which are distributed by Mr. Robson's department.

YALE LATCHES

FOR HOUSE OR OFFICE
Put on quickly.
Keys duplicated, any style.
WAITES & KNAPTON
619 Pandora, near Government.
Phone 2489

HARLEY-DAVIDSON

"The Silent Grey Fellow"

MOTOR BICYCLE

See It In Our Window

PRICE ONLY \$325

We have just received one of these Handsomest of All Powerful AUTO CYCLES

THOS. PLIMLEY, Store 730 Yates Street. Phone 698

GARAGE 727 JOHNSON ST. PHONE 697

Repairing of all Kinds.

"If You Get It At Plimley's, It's All Right."

FERRY SERVICE

Victoria-Vancouver
Princess Charlotte leaves Victoria daily at 2:15 p. m., except Sunday, arriving at Vancouver at 6:45 p. m. Princess Victoria leaves Victoria at 11:45 p. m. daily, arriving at Vancouver at 7:00 a. m.
Princess George leaves Victoria on Thursdays at 10 a. m., and Prince Rupert on Monday at 10 a. m.
Princess Adelaide leaves Vancouver daily, except Tuesday, at 10 a. m., arriving at Victoria at 2:30 p. m. Princess Victoria leaves Vancouver at 1 p. m. daily, arriving at Victoria at 5 p. m.

Victoria-Seattle
Princess Adelaide leaves Victoria daily, except Monday, at 5 p. m., arriving at Seattle at 10 p. m. Princess Charlotte leaves Seattle daily, except Monday, at 9 a. m., arriving at Victoria at 1:15 p. m. On the lay-over day the steamer Iniquity, of the Alaska-Puget Sound Navigation Co., fills the schedule.
Princess George leaves Victoria on Wednesdays at 10 a. m., and the Prince Rupert on Sundays at 10 a. m. Returning, leave Seattle Wednesdays and Sundays at midnight.

Vancouver-Seattle
Princess Charlotte leaves Vancouver daily, except Sunday, at 11 p. m., arriving at Seattle at 3 a. m. Princess Adelaide leaves Seattle daily, except Monday, at 11:30 p. m., arriving at Vancouver at 8 a. m.

—The regular meeting of the Oak Bay council, which was to have been held last evening, was postponed until further notice. This is the third meeting which has had to be put off owing to the difficulty of getting a quorum together at this season of the year.

—Building permits were issued yesterday by the building inspector, to William Bowman for two dwellings on Olympia street, \$7,500 each; Messrs. McAdam & Gaudet, dwelling on Beachwood road, \$1,800; J. H. Sledge, dwelling on Bank street, \$3,000; H. T. Knott, dwelling on Belmont street, \$2,500; to W. H. Tippett, dwelling on Blackwood street, \$1,400; to A. E. Newbark, dwelling on Maple street, \$750; to Edwin Noble, dwelling on Shakespeare street, \$1,000.

VERDICT OF SUICIDE

After a retirement of a moment only, the coroner's jury which sat yesterday afternoon to inquire into the death of William Craig Stewart returned a verdict of death from suicide while temporarily insane.
The witnesses called testified that the deceased was last seen on Thursday about 5 p. m. at which time, though he was in better health than he had been, he was still not fully recovered. He had been ill off and on for two years physically and mentally.

DEATH BUT A RACE TEACHING.

Prof. Knox delivered his last lecture last night on "How to Overcome Death and Live Here Forever," contending that disease is a mental condition; that health is the regular order; and the individual right of all mankind. He said in part:

"Only the few people want to know anything worth while, and many will sing 'I am not quite equal to an angle worm.' The race is continually teaching the things they do not want. They sit around and talk about the aches and pains of their grandmothers, expecting to have the same. Stop thinking and talking disease, misery and poverty; concentrate on the things you want, health, happiness and success. It has well been said, 'as a man thinketh so is he.' We are each the individual expression of our own thoughts and acts, for we are our own creator, capable of producing and reproducing our every desire. Then why not produce health? Get in harmony with yourself, stop quarreling with and criticizing the other fellow, for no two persons are alike, each develops as he desires.

"We must know that all is life, for there is no death. If we can live one day we can live ten, and if we can live ten years we can live ten thousand years. In older civilizations the average age was a thousand years. Why not do likewise? It is a scientific and analytical fact that the body renews itself every eleven months. How can we, older than eleven so-called months? When man understands himself he will build himself young and live as long as he desires. Hygiene is as young as so-called 60 years as at 16. No one ever objected to the thing they understood. It is the things we do not understand that we argue about. Stop condemning yourself and others, stop arguing and fighting, get into the oneness of life. Knowledge is power, so get in, and first know yourself."

Arrangements will be made to-day by Prof. Knox at the Balmoral hotel, for the organization of a branch college in Victoria.

FIRST AID CLASSES PROVING A BENEFIT

Dr. Donald Addresses the Police Force on Poisons and Their Antidotes

Through the energetic efforts of the representatives of the St. John's Ambulance Association the movement for the instruction of the general public in the principles of first aid work is progressing rapidly in this city. The police classes, which are perhaps the most important of all, have been held regularly every Monday night since they were organized, and the attendance at the whole series has been most satisfactory.

The class for civilians has now been formed, and is being conducted by Dr. Houghton. Those who wish to join are asked to communicate with the secretary, Rev. E. B. Miller. Dr. Donald hopes that the ladies' classes in home nursing and first aid work may be started next month.

At the police class last night, a most important subject was dealt with by Dr. Donald, Poisoning. The various kinds of poisons were described, and their antidotes and symptoms given. After the lecture, some practical work was done.

Both Chief Langley and Assistant Chief Palmer are active members of the class. Next Monday it is expected that Mayor Morley will be present. The meeting will be devoted to practical work, in which the men attend to imaginary wounds and hurts.

WORK TO BE RUSHED.

Excavation Contract for Parliament Buildings to Be Let To-day

W. S. Macdonald, of Macdonald, Snyder and Wilson, the contractors for the parliament building extensions, arrived at the Empress hotel last evening from Vancouver, and will return to-day. His visit was due to a desire to advance the course of construction on the new buildings facing Superior street, and before he returns to the Terminal City he will let a contract for the excavating. Having watched the progress of the work when the present buildings were constructed, he does not think there will be any difficulties encountered in securing foundations at normal depths.

Mr. Macdonald's firm at the present time has eleven contracts in progress, most of them of some magnitude. The extensions of the parliament buildings, for which the ground has already been broken for the new library, will be let out partly to subcontractors, and Mr. Macdonald pointed out that the payroll for such an undertaking represented many thousands of dollars to be distributed among the Victoria merchants during the next three years, the contract time in which the work has to be carried out.

ADVERTISING VICTORIA ABROAD

No one will have any difficulty in recognizing two well-known lodge members in the auto—Frank Leroy and W. H. P. Sweeney. During the recent convention of the Eagles in San Francisco they advertised their home city—and incidentally the politeness which begins to-day—in this manner.

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The firm intend to make a start before the bad weather sets in, so that interruptions from climatic conditions may be reduced to a minimum.

—Dark Nights—Need artificial light. Get a lantern; get a good lantern; one that gives a big light; that won't blow out; only \$1, at R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas street.

ALIEN LABOR ACT WAS NOT RELAXED IN LEAST

Only Parliament Can Modify It, Minister of Mines Writes Labor Council

In furtherance of his instructions Christian Sivertz, secretary of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council, forwarded to Hon. William Templeman a copy of the following resolution, adopted by that body on Wednesday evening last:

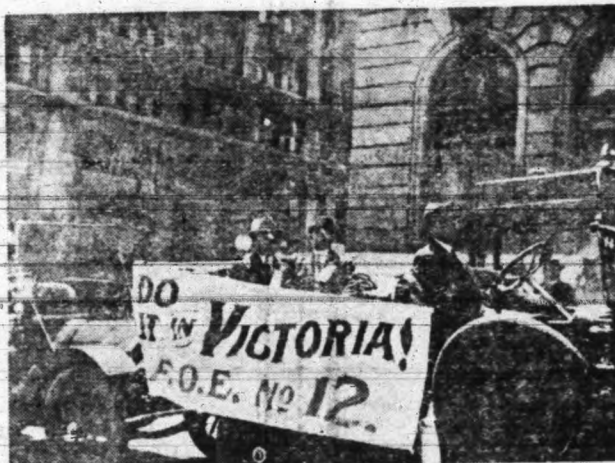
"Resolved, That the Trades and Labor Council in regular meeting assembled, do and hereby lodge a strong protest with the proper authorities at Ottawa condemning the action of the immigration department in allowing workmen to be brought into this province in direct contravention of the Alien Labor Act, as has been proved by the evidence in the recent trial of Grant, Smith & Company, contractors on the Vancouver Island portion of the Canadian Northern Pacific railway."

Secretary Sivertz yesterday received the following acknowledgment from the Minister of Mines:

"Dear Sir: I am in receipt of yours of September 7, containing copy of a resolution passed by the Victoria Trades and Labor Council respecting the action of the immigration department in permitting 'workmen' to be brought into the province in direct contravention of the Alien Labor Act, etc."

I fully sympathize with the object the Trades and Labor Council has in view, and I have already made representations to the department regarding same. But I desire to point out that every contravention of the Alien Labor Act is punishable by fine, and in the case mentioned a fine has been imposed. It is not in the power of any person to modify the provisions of that act; only parliament can do that.

The immigration regulations, not the Alien Labor Act, were relaxed on railway labor, insofar as continuity of journey and possession of money were



ADVERTISING VICTORIA ABROAD

No one will have any difficulty in recognizing two well-known lodge members in the auto—Frank Leroy and W. H. P. Sweeney. During the recent convention of the Eagles in San Francisco they advertised their home city—and incidentally the politeness which begins to-day—in this manner.

concerned, but the terms of the Alien Labor Act remain the same. Respecting the relaxation referred to, I wish to say that this was a purely departmental order respecting immigrants, which may be changed from time to time by the Minister of the Interior. And although it has been referred to that the temporary relaxation was published at the time, I must say that I was not aware of the circumstance until it was brought out in a police court case a few days ago.

I will convey your resolution to the Minister of the Interior, and support the object you have in view. Yours truly,

W. TEMPLEMAN.

PASSING SHOW

Empress Theatre.
Albert Weston, a noted English comedian who had the principal part in "A Night in a Music Hall," plays that part at the Empress this week, and Nellie Lynch, the original fainting girl in Lew Field's "Jolly Batchelors," plays that part with Weston at the Empress this week; the result being a most amusing comedy act. Albert Weston, suffering from snake bites Frank Gough, and wrestles with him in a most thrilling and remarkable way, demonstrating the many holds and the famous toe-hold in burlesque. The fainting girl is remarkable stage production number two, being an acrobatic production shared in by Weston. The whole thing is a laugh all the time with many bright and clever sayings, and it met with the same popularity here yesterday as it has in the other houses of the Empress circuit.

Recommending sea bathing prior to marriage as a means of counteracting male and female tailored effects, Ida Barr, an English singer, made a hit with vaudevillians, appearing here for the first time and being compelled to give the encore. Handsomely gowned and with an effective voice and clear enunciation her songs merited the encore demand.

Rice and Cady, one fat, the other thin, are German foolishnesses who create considerable laughter and complete their act with a novelty of two glass jugs and some liquid refreshment. The refreshment changes jugs to the amusement of the watchers. They sing a song of two and use some catch phrases, succeeding as Germans unacquainted with the English language.

Mrs. Jules Levy at the piano, her daughter playing the violin, and her son playing the cornet, opened a musical engagement at the Empress yesterday. With all due respect to the undoubted talent of the late Jules Levy, his family may yet, before the tour is over, discover that a violin cannot be heard above a cornet in full blast when these are played together. Aside from this, unique musical incongruity, the Levy family offered a very dainty musical programme and especially charming was the violin solo played by Miss Levy. Mrs. Levy rendered several short songs that were duly appreciated, and the tripping tongue of her son on the cornet was a very meritorious performance.

Miller and Mack open the show with efficient dancing in several styles, and it closes with a couple of interesting moving pictures.

Don't Pay Fancy Prices

LINDOW GROVE CREAMERY \$1.00
35c; 3 lbs. for

A good butter at a fair price.

ACTON BROS.

650 Yates Street

Wide-awake Grocers

Telephone 1061

RIPE TOMATOES

FOR CATSUP

WE HAVE A NICE LOT
IN 30 lb. BOXES, each \$1

ITALIAN PRUNES

SPLENDID Fruit, per crate \$1

"SEALFAST" the best of all Fruit Jars.

Per Dozen Pints. . . \$1.25

Per Dozen Quarts . . \$1.50

PRESERVING PEACHES

EXTRA LARGE \$1.25
FRUIT, per crate

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. Ld.

Grocery Dept.

Phones 178-179

Butcher Dept.

Telephone 2678

Liquor Dept.

Telephone 2677

741, 743, 745 Fort Street

For Your Shooting Outfit

Call at 1220 Broad St., opposite Colonist. We carry the latest and can fill your order, no matter what you want. Either gun, rifle, revolver, shells, coats, vests, pants, hats, belts, powder and shot; cleaning rods, gun grease and oil. Gun repairing a specialty.

HARRIS & SMITH

1220 Broad Street.

Phone 2183.

daughter playing the violin, and her son playing the cornet, opened a musical engagement at the Empress yesterday.

The scheme originated with the Tourist Bureau of New South Wales, an organization under the auspices of the state government, and the plan is to take this party of American business men, probably 100 in number, through the states of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia, and also for them to cross over to Tasmania, as the guests of the various state governments.

They will be shown the manufactures, natural resources and opportunities of the country, and the idea is to work up an extension of trade between the United States and Australia. The representative of the Tourist Bureau landed in San Francisco some two months ago, and has since been working upon the details. The Spokane Chamber of Commerce will invite the various American states to nominate representatives to accompany the party, and it is expected advantage will be taken of this opportunity extensively.

An invitation is to be extended in return for a large party of Australian business men to visit the Pacific Northwest at a later period. The two tours are anticipated to be of great value to each country, both from a fraternal and commercial standpoint.

—The postponed annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Provincial Jubilee Hospital will be held on Friday, September 29, at 2:30 p. m. in the board of trade rooms. A meeting of the executive will be held on Tuesday, September 26. Reports will be received and all collectors' returns handed in.

States of the Southern Cross Will Be the Hosts on the Trip

An interesting party of visitors from Australia is expected to pass through Victoria en route for the Antipodes as soon as arrangements can be completed. They are mainly, though not exclusively, drawn from the Spokane

BRAIN WORKERS

who get little exercise, feel better all round for an occasional dose of

"NA-DRU-CO" Laxatives

They tone up the liver, move the bowels gently but freely, cleanse the system and clear the brain. A new, pleasant and reliable laxative, prepared by a reliable firm, and worthy of the NA-DRU-CO Trade-Mark. 25c. a box. If your druggist has not yet stocked them, send 25c. and we will mail them.

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY
OF CANADA, LIMITED, MONTREAL, 21

P I A N O

BUYERS

Will be interested in our accumulation of

Re-possessed and Stock-worn Pianos

That we will offer as long as the supply holds out at

A BIG REDUCTION

See the list and note the reduction in prices.

- 1 ART BELL, sold for \$475. Now **\$360**
- 1 ART BELL, sold for \$550. Now **\$420**
- 1 HAINES BROS., sold for \$650. Now **\$480**
- 1 HAINES BROS., sold for \$500. Now **\$380**
- 1 LACHNER, sold for \$475. Now **\$360**
- 1 SCHUMANN, sold for \$450. Now **\$290**
- 1 SCHUMANN, sold for \$450. Now **\$320**
- 1 GILBERT, sold for \$375. Now **\$287**
- 1 COLUMBUS, sold for \$275. Now **\$225**

Any and all of the above Pianos are in perfect condition, and cannot be told from new Pianos, and will be sold under

Our Usual Long-time Guarantee and on easy instalments

when desired. This is only a partial list of the assortment that we are offering at greatly reduced prices in order to close out quickly and make room for our stock now in transit. We will also include

Two Player Pianos

with the above list. One of which was sold for \$850, and the other at \$1,000, and returned after substantial payments were made. Both will be sold for the balance due on contracts. One at

\$600, the other at \$375.

Ask to see and hear them. Sold on our easy payment plan. Catalogues sent to any address on application.

Montelius Piano House, Ltd.

1104 Gov't St., Victoria, B. C.

BOWSER SHIRKED QUESTIONS ASKED

HIS SPEECH LAST NIGHT COMPARATIVELY MILD

Reciprocity and Alien Labor Only Topics Discussed by Candidate or Minister

Rudyard Kipling and the flag were much in evidence at the Conservative rally in the Victoria theatre last evening. The poet's verse about "the bloomin' old rag overhead" was displayed on a streamer across the top of the proscenium arch, and depending from the centre of the stage was the stock Conservative set-piece of a Union Jack and an American flag separated by the query "which?" The chairman read the message which the Montreal Star published as coming from Kipling.

The theatre was full and in the audience was very many ladies. Attorney-General Bowser, Mr. Barnard and Mr. Willis, a Manitoba grain-grower, were the speakers. Mr. Bowser was disappointing in that his speech was a surprisingly mild one for him. He restricted himself to two questions, alien labor and reciprocity.

A gentleman in the audience announced before the attorney-general began that he would like to ask some questions at the close. He was invited to send his questions up and did so, the chairman handing the paper over to Mr. Bowser. That gentleman ignored them absolutely in his speech, and as the National Anthem, led by the Fifth Regiment band, was rushed on as soon as he had finished the questioner got no opportunity to press for a reply. However, the Times has been handed a copy of the questions, and from a perusal of them the public can probably guess why Mr. Bowser shirked an answer. They were as follows:

"As reported in the Colonist of the 24th September, 1910, you stated at a Conservative meeting in Vancouver that the report of the University Commission would be published the following Sunday, and that the people of Vancouver would soon know whether you would redeem your promise to give them a University. Your exact words as reported in the Colonist of September 24th were: 'Whether we will redeem our promise or not will soon be known.' What right had you to make any promise as to where the university was to be located? And why have no facts in regard to the 'mysterious' amounged report of the University Commission never been given to the public?"

"Deputations from the Victoria board of trade, city council, and school board have repeatedly waited on your government and urged that a normal school be established in Victoria. Why have their requests been refused? And why should the city of Victoria be the only capital in the Dominion of Canada without a normal school, and the only capital city where a student cannot take out a teacher's certificate?"

J. Herrick McGregor, who occupied the chair, in his opening remarks said the Times had seen fit to accuse him of cant, hypocrisy and humbug, but had known for years that cant and hypocrisy were not his pet vices. To answer the Times then would merely draw a red herring and lead the audience away from the one point, as he saw it, that 90,000,000 people in the United States believed we were anxious to join them. After election he would be ready to discuss with the Times economic facts or his own land-holdings, privately or in that paper. Humbug was defined by Carlyle as "the moulthing of dead formulae," but as his formulae in this election—the British empire, imperial preferential trade and the Union Jack—were not dead formulae they could not be humbug. Mr. McGregor closed by quoting the message published in the Montreal Star as coming from Rudyard Kipling.

R. G. Willis, Boissevain, Manitoba, explained from the Conservative point of view the situation as it existed for the farmers and other agriculturists in the province from which he came. He claimed that if the audience had been reading the Liberal press on the subject they had been grievously misled as to the attitude of the people there in regard to reciprocity. They had been told to understand that the province would go solid for the Laurier administration, when as a matter of fact it was doubtful if one out of the whole nine constituencies would return a Liberal member. In the provinces of Manitoba and Alberta they understood the situation perfectly, yet here in B. C. the people were told that the farmers were going solid for the treaty. How could such a treaty possibly benefit the farmers of Canada anyway when the United States produced so much more wheat than they did? How would they get more for their grain when the price of grain was regulated by the export price? They would get that export price for it just the same, no more and no less.

One thing that would inevitably happen, however, was that the Canadian number one hard, which was known to be the best milling wheat in the whole world, would lose its identity by having to pass through American mills. In North Dakota to the south the wheat was harder, and once the opportunity came along the millers of Minneapolis would absorb more and more of the Canadian wheat, to the detriment of the Dakota farmers, and send it across the world as American produce. He reiterated his opinion that perhaps the only seat which would return a Liberal at the forthcoming election was one wherein three-quarters of the population was French.

Conservative Nominee.

G. H. Barnard, the Conservative candidate, devoted his preliminary remarks to the Times and its policy. He was getting used to abuse and no longer allowed it to disturb his slumbers, he said.

He reviewed the agitation in regard

to the Alien Labor Act, and after tracing the subject from the inception of the law to his protest in the House of Commons he claimed that Hon. William Templeman, while he told them that the Alien Labor Law had not been relaxed, did not tell them that the Immigration Act had been so relaxed as to beat the Alien Labor Act.

Coming to reciprocity he declared it to be bad business. Its effect would be to draw them into closer relations with the United States and further away from the mother country. Taft had told his people that it was a means of breaking down imperial federation. That opinion was shared by hundreds of other conspicuous Americans, and was given the greatest prominence in the leading newspapers. He did not have to confine himself to America, however, for such expressions of opinion. In their own Canada they had many men of standing, even in the Liberal party, who had voiced their opposition to the pact. Of course it was alleged that these men had never been Liberals or that if they had then no one had ever known it. There was Sir Mortimer Clark, an ex-vice-governor of Ontario, appointed by the Liberal administration. There was W. K. George, who resigned from the presidency of the Reform Association of the city of Toronto. There was also Sir George W. Ross, a former prime minister of Ontario, who had been a senator and knighted under the Laurier administration.

Proceeding, he stated that the prevalent opinion throughout America was that Canada was not averse to linking up with the great nation to the south. He quoted the Washington Star, which included "steady Americanization" among the good things which would naturally come to Canada as a result of the pact.

"Think of it," said Mr. Barnard, "we are going to have the privilege of joining up with that great country to the south which has nine million negroes and doesn't know what to do with them." (Laughter.)

In arguing that they should plough their own furrow, the candidate said that Canada was growing faster than any other country in the world. In a few more years, he would venture the prediction, there would be more people in Canada than in any unit of the Empire. In order to make that possible they had sacrificed many things and he thought it would be little short of outrageous at this time to forfeit everything they had done in that connection and risk their independence and their affiliation with the mother land merely for the sake of being able to live a few cents cheaper.

They had been told by their Liberal friends that the best way to be friendly with the Americans was to be absolutely independent of them. They could not longer be independent of them if their interprovincial trade was ruined, and he contended that it was seriously threatened by the reciprocity treaty. Hon. William Templeman had given force to that argument by his statements at his meeting here last July. He had given a preference to the U. S. against the product of Alberta and Saskatchewan coming into B. C. and thus destroyed interprovincial trade. These remarks of Mr. Templeman he had argued to those provinces and were now being circulated by the Conservative candidates with a view to letting the farmers understand the real situation. He only hoped that the word of Mr. Templeman would be taken more seriously there than it was likely to be here, because in that way the Conservatives were bound to win in both places.

Considering the effect of reciprocity on land values and real estate he claimed that the prices obtained for land in the city of Victoria were greatly enhanced by the demand by fruit growing tracts in the surrounding district. If reciprocity passed, however, did they imagine that the fruit-grower was to settle here when he could not find a market for his goods? And what about the pulpwood? Taft had predicted the extinction of it in America. He had stated that he entered into an agreement with the Canadians for the purpose of coercing them into removing the export duty on pulpwood so that it could be manufactured on the American side. At the present time they had 1200 men employed in Canada, and he argued that if they were to be sacrificed that at Swanson Bay and Quatsino they had growing mills; were they also to be sacrificed, as they inevitably would be sacrificed if the duty was taken off and the Americans were at liberty to come in and take away the material to be manufactured on the other side? These things had to be considered. Every industry in the country was stretching out its limbs to greater possibilities and it must be protected if we would have it develop the strength and dimensions all wanted to see.

"What Conservative party is pledged to that, and I can say assuredly that if the Conservative party goes back to power no reciprocity pact will ever go through."

An elector in the audience quoted the figures of free imports to Canada, greatly over one hundred million of dollars, and asked Mr. Barnard if the Conservative party would impose a duty on these if they got into power.

Mr. Barnard replied that the Conservative policy was a policy of protection, and that there would be no change in that policy.

The Attorney-General.

Attorney-General Bowser, after a few preliminary remarks, took up the matter of prosecutions under the Alien Labor Act. This act, he said, was aimed at the illegal bringing in of workmen under contract to compete with home labor. This province had entered into contracts with three railways; when the executive came to make a contract with the G. T. P. for the clearing of Prince Rupert townsite it was specified that white labor was to be employed exclusively in building that road in B. C. again in guaranteeing the bonds of the C. N. R. it was bargained that white labor was exclusively to be employed, and again when it was decided to assist the Kettle River Valley Railway there was a similar agreement. The government had tried to get a white labor clause in the contract the Dominion government had made with the G. T. P. as far as the B. C. section of the road was concerned, but so great was the pressure of the G. T. P. that this was not done.

President Hays and Vice-President

Smithers had come to Victoria and appealed to the provincial government to release the white labor agreement, but the government was standing for a white Canada and therefore refused. Those gentlemen then went to Ottawa to bring pressure there, and in 1910 a regulation was made which wiped out the provision as to the continuous passage and possession of \$25 by immigrants coming in as railway laborers. A regulation which did not become public until eighteen months later—and then not through any act of the federal government.

"A secret order-in-council was put through," continued Mr. Bowser, "with Mr. Templeman at the board, to take the bread out of the mouths of the workmen here. That order-in-council was a secret one; it was never put in the Canadian Gazette, as that sort of order always should be, and when Mr. Barnard brought it up in the House the minister of labor never told him about the order-in-council."

Reported infractions of the Alien Labor Act by Grant, Smith & Co., a firm of sub-contractors on the Canadian Northern construction, led to the acting attorney-general giving authority for the laying of a complaint. Evidence had shown that the employment agency in Seattle sent lists of names to Dr. Milne, in charge of immigration at Victoria, and he forwarded them to the Canadian immigration officials at Seattle, who let these men pass without question. Inspector Speed gave evidence of the document on which the officials had acted, but when asked for it stated that he had destroyed it. He had destroyed a public document which had come to him; Liberal officials had gone thus far to help their friends. This was the first public intimation of such a document—and Mr. Templeman had sat in council. The attorney-general's department, foreseeing some such action, had taken the precaution to secure a copy of this, which he would read to them. They would notice that it spoke of the men who were to be admitted having documentary evidence of work to go to, the very thing the Alien Labor Act was aimed at. The Dominion government insisted that men must have proof of their being under contract in contravention of the act. Mr. Bowser continued:

"I have a question I want to ask Mr. Templeman. Was Mr. Templeman in the executive council in 1910 when these regulations were abrogated? Was he in the council in 1911 when these regulations were again abrogated against the best interests of the workmen of this city? If he was not there he should have been, and if he had the interests of the workmen of his constituency at heart he should have seen that no such regulation went through. These are penalties provided in section 2 of the act for those who knowingly assist, encourage or solicit the importation of alien, not to exceed \$1,000 and not less than \$50. The contractors who were fined were not the only ones who incurred this penalty. Dr. Milne, Mr. Speed, the customs officers in Seattle have all made themselves liable to a fine of \$1,000 each—the one man who is responsible and who, perhaps, may yet be prosecuted, is the Hon. Wm. Templeman. He knowingly assisted, he encouraged the importation of these men contrary to the provisions of the Alien Labor Act. He and the other ministers, they all encouraged and knowingly assisted Grant, Smith & Co. in a breach of the Alien Labor Act, the act which was aimed to protect the workmen of Canada."

Taking up the subject of reciprocity Mr. Bowser said that he had been stated by the Liberals that they had endorsed reciprocity for the last fifteen years. He personally never knew that reciprocity was an issue since 1891 when Sir John Macdonald defeated the Liberals by a very large majority. It was only when President Taft bent his finger toward Sir Wilfrid Laurier and beckoned him to come to Washington that reciprocity became a live issue. So far as he knew and so far as could be gathered there was no change made in the pact as it had been drawn up on the other side. It was accepted just as Taft and Knox produced it to them.

"In regard to reciprocity I do not think there is any man, even his most ardent admirer, who will claim that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is a man of fixed principle. He has no more fixed principles in regard to reciprocity than he has in regard to free trade and the national policy. They say that Mr. Borden and Mr. Bourassa are running hand in hand in Quebec denouncing Sir Wilfrid Laurier's naval policy. Of course they are. I would be surprised at any one not denouncing it. We all know what that policy was intended for. It was intended to deceive the people who were demanding that they should take a hand in their own defence."

"It is true that Sir John A. Macdonald was in favor of reciprocity. Canada was then a struggling country sparsely settled. Now she is a wonderful nation, a nation that can stand in competition with every other nation in the known world so far as natural products are concerned. In 1879 and 1886 there was a clause in the statutes in regard to reciprocity. The first man to destroy that clause was Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1897. We can take it, therefore, that in 1897 at least he had no fixed principle in regard to reciprocity. In 1897 he said they were no longer dependent on the Americans for trade sustenance. In 1901 in Montreal before the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, a body before whom he would surely never dream of talking reciprocity, he told them how to receive the overtures of the Americans in that regard with cold politeness. In 1903, when he was building the G. T. P., he contended that they had to build up Canada east and west rather than north and south because the former meant inter-provincialism and the latter Americanization. On that particular bill the people showed their confidence in him by returning him to power. And what of Mr. Fielding. In 1903 he agreed with his leader thoroughly that the best way to be friendly with the U. S. was to be absolutely independent of them. Consider the attitude of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1907 at the Colonial conference. On that occasion he spoke of the subsidizing of canal, waterways, and railroads for the development of the country east and west, and pointed out that the time had passed for them to look with longing eyes toward the American market."

(Concluded on page 12.)



51 LOTS SOLD In Our Fort Subdivision

More than half a hundred lots have been sold in this subdivision and some reserved. This proves the tremendous interest that has been aroused by the good values offered on these lots.

If you haven't seen this subdivision, decide to do so to-day. You will never again have the same chance to purchase lots such as these at prices so low. It will be to your advantage to buy before Sept. 15th., when prices go up in this subdivision. Decide now.



PRICES FROM \$500

These prices hold good till September 15th, or for about four days. Then they go up. They go up because present prices are too low for property with such advantages. Why not buy now and reap the benefit of this quick increase in values?

YOU WILL MAKE GOOD ON THESE LOTS

TERMS

Quarter Cash
6, 12, 18, 24
Months

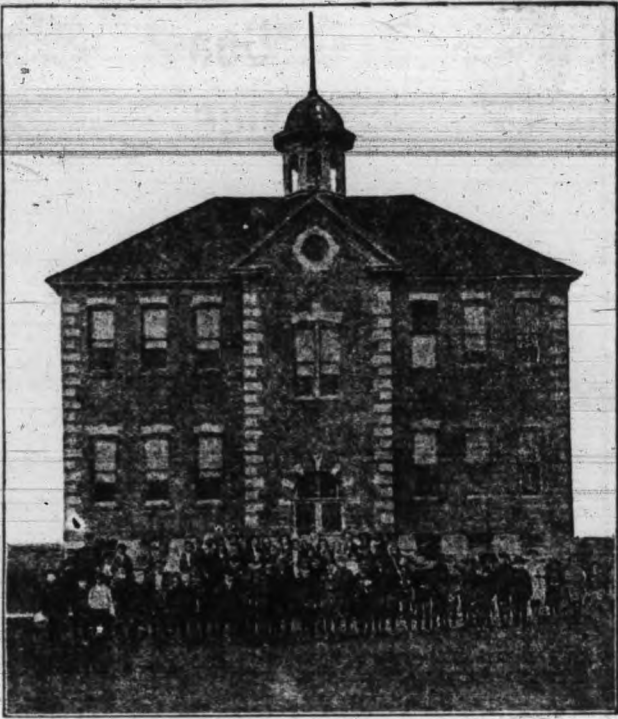
You Have Still a Chance

To secure these lots at the original prices, but it is a chance that is passing quickly. After Sept. 15th you will have to pay the profits of the person who buys to-day. This gives you but four days to take advantage of the low prices prevailing in this subdivision at the present time. If you are in search of a good investment, you should investigate this property to-day.

Come in and Get a Marked Plan Now

ISLAND INVESTMENT CO.

Sayward Block LIMITED Phone 1494
Agents Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company.



Beautiful School Building at Tofield. This School is very close to any lot you will buy at Tofield.

TOFIELD

THE FIRST OFFERING OF CHOICE CLOSE-IN LOTS
In this SUBSTANTIAL RAILWAY, COMMERCIAL, NATURAL GAS, FARMING, SUMMER RESORT CITY

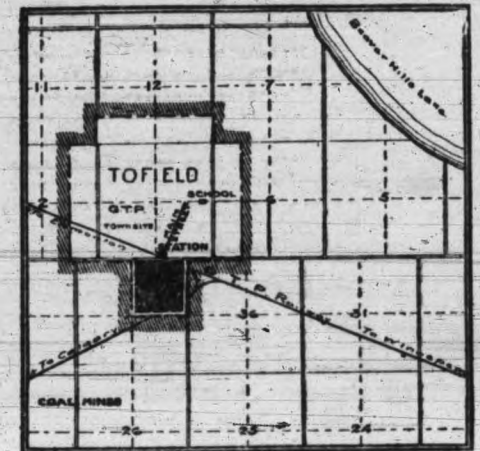
Prices and Terms Are Guaranteed
Read Carefully. Then Act

1. The title to each of these lots is guaranteed by the Province of Alberta.
2. Price of lots from \$75 to \$400 according to location.
3. Regular Terms are 1/4 down, and balance in 9 successive monthly instalments, but we grant special terms when desired.
4. NO INTEREST. NO TAXES.
5. Discount of 8% on full cash payments at time of order; 6% within 30 days or pay \$50 additional at time of purchase and we will credit you with \$55 on your lot.
6. In the event of the death of any purchaser, his widow, children, or legal representative will receive clear title, without any further payment.
7. In the event of sickness of any purchaser, no payment will be required during sickness.
8. Purchasers, upon payment of full purchase price, less discount, will immediately receive a clear transfer to their lot from the registered owners, these lots being absolutely clear from all liens or encumbrances.

Tofield, Alberta

On the Main Line of the
Grand Trunk Pacific
And the Junction of the Tofield-Calgary Line of the G. T. P.
The Most Favored Town in the Most Favored Province in Western Canada.
The Heart through which the Life Blood of the Rich Beaver Lake District Courses.
A Town backed by so many and so varied Resources that its Success is Assured.
Coal, Natural Gas, Clay for Brick Making, Grain-Growing, Ranching, Mixed Farming, Dairying, Truck Gardening, Manufacturing.
Near Beautiful Beaver Lake—One of the Most Attractive Summer Resorts, Hunting and Fishing Grounds in the Dominion.
An Unequaled Opportunity for Making Big and Quick Profits on Real Estate Investments.

Study these Maps Carefully.
See location of Lots relative to Depot and Business Centre



This is a true Map of Tofield, showing the corporate limits, the location of the Depot, and the square marked in solid black immediately adjoining the Depot and Business Centre and is the location where you will buy.

HOW TOFIELD REAL ESTATE HAS ADVANCED.

Lots 1 and 2, block 7, TOFIELD, were purchased from the G. T. P. in 1909 for \$750. The purchaser erected a small frame building on them at a cost of about \$250, and in November, 1910, sold them for \$2,250, a profit of \$1,250. A few days ago these two lots sold for \$3,000, an advance in value of \$2,000 in two years. Two lots in block 18 for which the G. T. P. received \$650 in 1909, were sold recently for \$1,200, an advance of \$550. Inside Main street lots between First and Third avenues, sold two years ago for \$350 each, and there is not one of them that can be bought today under \$1,000. Numerous instances of similar advances in value could be cited. These profits have been made while the town was acquiring its first 600 inhabitants. They will give some idea of what may be expected in the way of increases in value when the town has a population of several thousand people. When it is remembered that the town has had but one summer in which to grow since the arrival of the railroad, it can readily be understood that the advance in real estate values has only begun. The profits that have been made on Tofield real estate are but a fraction of those that will be made during the next few years. The people of TOFIELD have just begun to build homes. In the past they have been devoting their means to the establishment of various lines of business. A number of good residences are now in course of construction, and others will be started soon. The demand for desirable residential sites is constantly increasing, and values are advancing accordingly.



Main Street, looking South toward Depot and the Lots you will Buy at Tofield. This scene is just North of these Lots.

Tofield has a Boom says Agent Baldwin.
The Welcome Sign is Out to All Comers.

"I have located nine men in the past two weeks on farm lands in the vicinity of Tofield," said Ed Baldwin, agent of the Tofield Board of Trade, who called at the Journal office yesterday. "Land seekers are coming in daily, and many of them are buying up land around Tofield. Most of the settlers are American, although there have been a few Europeans, principally Englishmen, who have decided that good returns might be obtainable from the land we have to offer them."

"D. Burwin, a member of the Sheffield choir, said the lake and the coal deposits adjacent to Tofield convince him that the town has a great future, and he took up a full section. Mr. Burwin owns a large block of Canadian Pacific railway stock and is a very wealthy man. Eight or ten other members of the choir made application to me for land in quantities varying from one quarter to a full section, and I was commissioned by four members to keep them posted as to developments in this territory. Four of the singers paid me for a year's subscription to the Journal, and it will be sent to their homes in England daily."

COME EARLY AND SECURE CHOICE LOCATION

FRED CARNE, Manager
1319 Douglas Street
VICTORIA, B. C.

TOFIELD TOWNSITE CO.
47 Hastings Street, West
VANCOUVER, B. C.

THE DECORATIONS WERE INSPECTED

THERE IS A HIGH WIRE
ACT ACROSS FIRE RUINS

Carnivalous Kara, a Grouch
Ball and a Fire Parade Beneath 5,000 Colored Flags

Do It in Victoria

According to the programme we have started to do it, the first event being the inspection of the decorations. The public fulfilled its obligations in that regard yesterday. The afternoon event on the programme, a vaudeville act near Fort and Government streets, did not take place because, according to the management, the programme was hurried along the programme because the aerial artists who are to do the wire act arrived.

However, this morning there was a high wire strung across the ruins, which are at present looking historic with ancient wild-men, legendary Indians, man-eating fleas, and other curiosities. The wire is fastened to a telegraph pole on Broad street near View and cuts the air across View street to a telegraph pole the other side of View street on Government street.

And here is something new. On the wire, commencing to-morrow afternoon, the Aerial Zan-Tolas, who issue one thousand dollar challenge to the world in some of their wire feats, will be seen performing. The aerial Zan-Tolas, who are in the business for weeks, have issued an interesting little circular telling of their reputations and giving the information that they rode across Niagara Falls in 1909 on a slender cable, that in 1904 they were at the Madison carnival, and with the Georgia Minstrels. In 1904 they were with Mundy's united 10 big shows, in 1905 a feature at the Portland exposition and since then they have performed at other carnivals. At 3 o'clock to-morrow the Zan-Tolas will be the centre of the Do It in Victoria, between earth and sky and above the much-ornamented ruins. Every afternoon this week the Zan-Tolas are to be on that wire and those who wish to see them can do so by standing on the street and watching. There are no reserved seats.

Have you an automobile? Decorator McMillan, the man responsible for placing 5,000 flags on the streets, and who says there are more to follow, has a couple of thousand flags at the workshop in the building occupied by F. A. Pauline & Company, Yates street. Take your automobile down, get it decorated with a couple of dozen flags, and then get out to-morrow early and look for Kara.

Kara is a mysterious individual with

\$10 and a red carnation. Any person who wears a mysterious look with his other clothing may be Kara. If you should say "Are you Kara?" and the questioned one should by mistake say, "Yes, Mam," you can of course demand the \$10. The object appears to be to start something. It is probable this method might do it. The Do It in Victoria carnival is meant for enthusiasm and Kara is supposed to be a genius in this line.

The day after to-morrow, Thursday, is the day when the programme announces the arrival of His Royal Highness the King and Her Majesty the Queen, who will be in their royal carriage on all the streets until 8 o'clock p. m. They dine at eight, for kings and queens must eat.

Friday and Saturday are the great days when visitors from other cities are to come to Victoria to see the decorations and share in the fun. The manager of the carnival said this morning that the steamer Chippewa would bring the first excursion from Tacoma on Thursday and others would follow Friday and Saturday from Everett, Seattle and Bellingham. There are automobile parades for those days and the programme for Friday reads: "Auto-mobility parade, special prizes given to the best decorated machine. Get busy."

Friday evening is going to be a gala evening, according to programme. Did you ever attend a grouch ball? There is one set down for Friday night on the sidewalks of Government street. Enquiry at the carnival headquarters, Fort and Douglas streets, will doubtless elucidate its meaning, so folks can go properly attired. The same evening there is a mask carnival to be held in conjunction with the grouch ball. Gentlemen, mask your grouches.

The weekend appears to be "whooping it up." Saturday, the programme announces a fire parade on Government street. Not a fire brigade parade; a fire parade. Starts at 8 o'clock. A grand ball and confetti dance at the parliament buildings grounds takes place the same evening. Then follows the unexplained time, "The Torture of the Hour," maybe a most apt closing for a decorated week.

However, the management says there are 10,000 programmes issued, and 10,000 people can get one each. In addition, to full lists of "carnivalous" doings the programme contains pages of advertising by enterprising stockholders, and two large pictures of two prominent buildings in Victoria. If you have no programme look for Kara and ask him what these buildings are to-morrow. The gentleman will wear a red carnation. He will look mysterious. He is probably a politician or a city detective.

The programme contains the announcement that there is a ball game each day of the week and a confetti battle on the street every night. Among visitors from Seattle who came over to see decorated and festive Victoria are Judge Thomas Burke and R. Treat, the well-known horse owner, also C. D. Stinson. He was here for the horse show and is staying over. These men say, if Victoria holds a successful carnival, that next year the city should be in with the chain of carnival cities now being linked to perjure the tourist next summer with something novel and original in every city he visits in the Northwest.

At the hotels visitors are beginning to come in for the carnival and by the time things get started there will be a large attendance from outside cities in the

capital, particularly as the bad weather of the previous few days seems to have passed away and given place to fine sunshine. As the decorations especially depend on fine weather, it is to be hoped clear skies will remain during the business of the week. As stated last week, the hotels are abnormally full at the present time, but when this is supplemented by the extra number of visitors to Victoria there will be a severe tax on the accommodation, just as was the case last week with the exhibition.

PIONEER JEWELLER MOVES TO DOUGLAS ST.

After Nearly Half Century C. E. Redfern Leaves Government Street—Famous Clock

"The pioneer Jeweller of British Columbia, and one who has been in the business almost as long as any man in Canada, his career covering forty-nine years in Victoria alone, is now moving his premises, and with C. E. Redfern's departure from Government street the big clock which for thirty-four years has told the hours to innumerable residents and visitors has disappeared from its place, and will in due course find a place over the new store at 1213 Douglas street, a portion of the ground floor of the Sayward block.

Mr. Redfern unites in the opinion that the future of Government street is bound up in office quarters, and that Douglas street will become the street for stores, and therefore he is prepared to move before the anticipated exodus from Government Street becomes general.

He came out from England in 1862 round Cape Horn in the steamer Tyne-mouth, the first steamer to bring out a regular passenger list, and with him fortunately survive to-day several of his fellow passengers. He opened business adjoining the old Colonial hotel, near what is now Fletcher Brothers' music store, and later moved to another site, where he was located for a dozen years.

The celebrated clock, which has always been a landmark, was brought out by Mr. Redfern on his return from a visit to England in 1873, and next year was set up over the store where he remained till the present premises were occupied in 1884. It was made by Gillett and Johnson, of Groydon, to his order, and has kept splendid time for over a generation.

Mr. Redfern, who has made a specialty of diamonds, has always carried a varied stock of jewelry, and made a specialty of silver ware and clocks bought through the best houses in Europe and America, and will now have additional window space in the new block and more opportunity for showcases. The business will be carried on without any interruption during the transfer to the new premises. Of course there will be a certain amount of inconvenience to both the staff and customers, but the disturbance will be as brief as possible.

Mr. Redfern, who now has a son associated with him in the business, has kept a close interest in public affairs, and remembers Victoria with a population of only five thousand. In the early days of the municipality he served two years as a councillor. In 1883 he succeeded Noah Shakespeare as mayor, and also served in the chief municipal office in 1897-98-99. The confidence of his fellow citizens was thus demonstrated by his re-election for three years in succession. Mr. Redfern also takes a great interest in hospital matters and was a member of the board when the present Royal Jubilee hospital site was secured. Among other institutions with which he has been associated have been the Pioneer Society and the B. C. Benevolent Society.

The public will wish continued prosperity to a Victoria citizen who has spent half a century in business here in his decision to move to larger premises, in keeping with the development of the city, especially when no small share of his time has been given to the public welfare meanwhile.

"ROANOKE" THIS WEEK

All this week a popular five-act southern drama, "Roanoke," will be staged at the Princess theatre. This play teems with the romantic life of the south, and is from the pen of Hal Reid, author of "La Belle Marie" and other popular pieces.

The Williams Stock Company put on an excellent rendition of the play last evening. Miss Pinkie Mullaly in the title role carrying through a difficult part with success, particularly where in one act of the performance she is called upon to portray a blind girl.

Byron L. Aldeen has the old miser's part allotted to him, and gives a skillful representation of this Shylock role. Like all misers he forgets everything in the passion for gold. W. S. Van Dyke, as Joe Peyton, brother of Roanoke, has a difficult part which he handles with ease. Arthur Cyril as Capt. Will Forrest, G. L. Sweetman, as General Harry Peyton, Miss Ora Wolfe as Aunt Dinah, Miss Margaret Doyle as Annabelle Peyton, and Mr. Williams in a small part as Capt. Tom Bally, all do painstaking work.

There was a crowded house last evening and the audience testified its appreciation by frequent applause.

CUTICURA TREATMENT

For the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning and scaly skin humors consists of Cuticura Soap to cleanse the skin, Ointment to heal the skin and Resolvent (liquid or pills) to purify the blood.

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POLLS CLOSE AT 5 P.M. | SUBSCRIBE FOR THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS

White "The Shoeman" Clothing

Not having been able to secure a lease on our present store, for more than
Over \$25,000 Worth of Finest

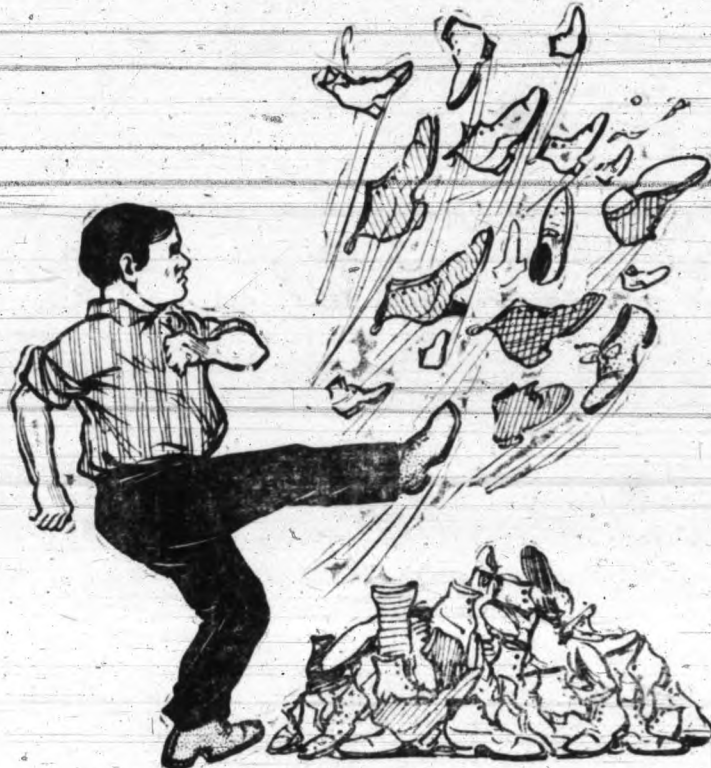
The very best American, Canadian and English makes. Such makes as Slater's, Hart's, J. & G. Bell's, "Dr. Specials," Gollers, Ab
 ceived from the factories within the past six months. These are all on sale—there is no reserve. Read carefully what is in store for

THE SALE STARTS W

Men's Talk-Making **SPECIALS** FOR OPENING DAY

We want to have at least 1000 people talking about us on Wednesday night. A pair of those will make you talk. 1000 pairs of Hart's, McPherson's and Bell's Fine Boots, in patent, tan and black leathers. Values \$5, \$6 and \$7 stamped on the sole

**AT EXACTLY
 HALF PRICE**



**FOR THE
 OPENING HOUR SALE
 250 Pairs at \$1.1**

This lot is a wonder
 pairs of broken lines
 Boots, Etc. Not a p

One Hour C



For the Boys--\$3 for \$1.90

Two hundred pairs of Boys' School Boots, sizes 1 to 5 1-2. This lot was received from the factory two weeks ago. Great value at the regular price of \$3. Opening day price **\$1.90**

For the Girls--\$2.50 for \$1.85

Three hundred pairs of Girls' School Boots. New goods. Unbroken Sizes. The best of wearing goods. Regular value \$2.50 to \$2.75. Special Opening Day Price **\$1.85**

While there are thousands of pairs out on the tables we are selling the goods on the shelves in the same proportion. If you don't see the kind on the tables you like ask to see. make a record for quick selling in British Columbia. Get in early with the crowd. Fixtures, Chairs, Safe, Cash Register, Desk Etc. for sale at once. Tenders are invited

See the Big White
 and Red Signs and the
 Sign of the Slate

WHITE "THE

USINESS SALE

ses Out His Entire Business

a temporary period, I have decided to close out the entire stock at once

Footwear That Money Can Buy

n's, McPherson's, Smardon's and numerous others in the same class, comprise this stock. Practically the entire stock has been re-
you. The greatest Carnival of Shoe Bargains ever put on in B. C. Thousands of pairs in every department to choose from.

EDNESDAY AT 9 A. M.



LADIES

9 a. m. to 10 a. m. Only

5, Values to \$5.00

it comprises over 250
of Slippers, Oxfords,
r worth less than \$3

nly \$1.15



FOR THE MEN! OPENING HOUR SALE

9 to 10 a.m. Only Wednesday

\$6 Boots for \$2.85

In this lot there are about 200
pairs of Men's Fine Boots, tan
and black; broken lines. This
bunch will give you a surprise.
Get here at 9 a.m. Values \$6,
For One Hour Only

\$2.85

For the Kiddies--At 95c

Five Hundred Pairs of Kiddies' Boots and Slippers
Values to \$1.75

Opening Day Price 95c

The Store Will Close Permanently on October 14th

And we want every pair turned into
cash by that date.



ie shel
ie st

IN THE STORE IS CUT. All goods marked in plain figures and every pair is guaranteed satisfactory or money refunded. This sale will
n or the stock in lots to suit. Get here at 9. a. m. to-morrow if you can, but get here anyway---It will pay.

We have extra salepeople but want
more. Apply Salesmanager at Store.

DEMAN"

1321 Douglas St.

"Slater Agency"

Victoria Theatre

SEPT. 12TH TO 16TH
Special Engagement Mack-Leone Co.
with

Miss Jeanne Russell
An Excellent Cast

Tuesday and Wednesday
"THE AMERICAN GIRL"
Thursday and Friday
"THE MAN FROM HOME"
Saturday
"THE LITTLE MINISTER"
High Class Orpheum Vaudeville Be-
tween Acts.
Special Popular Prices—25c, 35c, 50c.
Special Saturday Matinee, 25c to all
parts of the house. Seats on sale for
the whole week Monday, Sept. 11.

Empress

WEEK SEPTEMBER 11TH.

Mrs. Jules Levy and Family
In a Melodious Musical Melange.
Rice and Candy
Two German Comedians Mocking the
English Language.
Miller and Mack
Stoppers Who Excel.
Ida Barr
The Premier Hit of the London Music
Halls in Catchy Songs
Weston and Lynch
Presenting
"The Fainting Girl."
The Empress.
Herr Nagel's Orchestra.

Princess Theatre

FORMERLY A. O. U. W. HALL

WEEK SEPTEMBER 11
Williams Stock Co. in
ROANOKE
Southern Drama
All the week at 10c, 20c, and 30c.
Wednesday and Saturday matinee
Seats on sale during the day at Dean &
Hiscock's Drug Store.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

YATES ST.

Continued Performances Daily From
10 to 11 P. M.
Programme Monday and Tuesday
"For Her Brother's Sake"
An Immensely Powerful Drama.
"The Ghost," Biograph.
"Free Lance," Strange Drama.
"Temples of India"
Showing the famous Tay-Mahal of Agra
"At the Grange Mine," Western Picture.
"Jenk Joins the Temperance Club"
Biograph Comedy.

KOMANO PHOTOPLAY THEATRE

Programme Monday and Tuesday 11
and 12.
The House That Jack Built, by Imp.
Picturesque Colorado, by Rex.
In The Right of Way, by Selig.
Two Lives, by Melies.
Chronicle 57, by Warwick.

SKATING

at the
Roller Rink
FORT STREET

SESSIONS
Morning, 10 to 12. Afternoon,
2 to 4:30. Evening, 7:45 to 10.
EXTRA SESSION
Wednesday and Saturday.
Afternoon, 4:30 to 6:30.
Attendance select—Free Instruc-
tions.

An Ounce of Satisfaction is Worth a Ton of Talk

We reverse matters: "Give
you an ounce of talk, just enough
to attract your attention," and a
ton of satisfaction in your deal-
ings in this store. Satisfaction
"in quality," in prices, in treat-
ment, is our motto. Come in
and look at the "Elite Steel
Range," the range that satisfies
the most particular. Only a few
more at, each, \$30.00.
P. S.—Try a Champion Wash-
ing Machine—the satisfaction
kind. Only \$10.00.

HALLIDAY, CLYDE
& CO., LTD.

Tinsmithing, etc.
Phone 855. 553 Johnson St.

ELITE STUDIO

909 Government St., Up Stairs
Films developed and printed
for Amateurs, Lantern Slides.
Photos copied and Colored, En-
larging.

Royal Egyptian Palmist

This wonderful Egyptian does not tell
things to please a person, but reads the
hand and tells the future. Tells when
what step in life to take, tells when and
when you will marry, settles and explains
love affairs and family troubles. Says
not see the best? It costs no more. Satis-
faction guaranteed or no charge. No in-
quiries. VERNON CHAMBERS, APARTMENT 12



The female house fly lays from 120 to 150 eggs
at a time, and these mature in two weeks. Under
favorable conditions the descendants of a single
pair will number millions in three months. There-
fore all housekeepers should commence using

WILSON'S Fly Pads

early in the season, and thus cut off a large pro-
portion of the summer crop.

University School

VICTORIA, B.C.

For Boys

Next term begins Wednesday, Sep-
tember 6.
Fifteen Acres of Playing Fields.
Accommodation for 150 Boarders.
Organized Cadet Corps.
Musket Instruction.
Football and Cricket.
Gymnasium and Rifle Range.
Recent Successes at McGill and R.M.C.
WARDEN:
Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cambridge).
PRINCIPALS:
V. Harvey, M.A. (Cambridge); J. C.
Barnacle, Esq. (London, Univ.), assisted
by a resident staff of University men.
For Prospectus apply to the Bursar.

Electric Fittings



TUSON & CO.
Electric Fittings and Fixtures.
725 Yates St. Phone 2283

WELL, WELL!

THIS is a HOME DYE
that ANYONE
can use
I dyed ALL these
DIFFERENT KINDS
of Goods
with the SAME Dye.
I used

DYOLA
ONE DYE—ALL KINDS of goods
No Change of Mix-
tures. Simple and
Clean. Send for
Free Color Card
and Booklet III.
The JOHNSON-
RICHARDSON
CO., Limited,
Montreal, Can.

Dr. Martel's Female Pills

Eighteen Years the Standard
Prescribed and recommended for
women's ailments, a scientifically pre-
pared remedy of proven worth. The
result from their use is quick and per-
manent. For sale at all drug stores.

Silk Shawls and Scarfs

All colors, with or without
tassels.

From 50c

Handy for the theatre or
restaurant.

Lee Dye & Co.

WARLEE—Ladies' Dressmaker
638 Cormorant St., next Fire Hall

APIOL & STEEL

For Ladies' PILLS
Are the acknowledged leading remedy for all Female
Complaints. Recommended by the Medical Faculty
the genuine bear the signature of Wm. M. Lee.
Distributed without which none are genuine. No lady
should be without them. Sold by all Chemists & Stores.
J. M. Lee, 1744 Commercial Street, SOUTHEAST, B.C.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Dr. and Mrs. Corsan left yesterday
for Vancouver.

Mrs. Horace Bell is on a visit to Mr.
and Mrs. Lindsay.

A. Griffiths, Vancouver, is spending
a few days in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Langford, Spokane,
are spending a few days in this city.

Mrs. A. C. Bandle, New Westminster,
is the guest of her sister, Mrs. R. A.
Pierce.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Newburg returned
yesterday from a visit to friends in
Seattle.

Mrs. Kurtz who is ill at St. Jo-
seph's hospital, will be glad to see her
friends.

Adrian Fletcher and his cousin Ce-
cil Fletcher, Vancouver, spent the week
end here.

Mrs. Rafferty and son left yesterday
via the Chicago-Milwaukee railway,
on a visit to Chicago.

Miss Florence Sennet, who has been
spending a holiday in Kelso, Wash.,
returned home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Fell and fam-
ily have returned from their summer
cottage at Cadboro Bay.

M. Trift and G. Ledingham left yester-
day on a visit to Toronto, via the
Chicago-Milwaukee railway.

Victoria men in Vancouver last week-
end included W. K. Houston, who was
a guest at the Dunsmuir hotel.

Miss Vida Raymur and Miss Mar-
jorie Corsan, who have been on a visit
in Vancouver, returned yesterday.

C. Payne, who has been ill at St.
Joseph's hospital, expects to be about again
shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Finlayson are
returning to-day from Shawinigan
Lake, where they have spent the past
six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Geiger left yester-
day for Cowichan Lake, where they
will be the guests of Thomas Geiger,
Riverside Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Robertson and
family returned to town to-day from
Shawinigan Lake, where they have been
spending the summer.

Miss Eva L. Russell, Richardson
street, left yesterday by the Northern
Pacific for Boston, Mass., where she
will study music at the New England
Conservatory.

The Bishop of Columbia opens to-day
the Columbia Coast Mission hospital
at Rock Bay, the former building hav-
ing been destroyed by fire last year.

H. T. Lockyer, Vancouver manager
of the Hudson's Bay Company, and
other officials, paid a visit last week
to the island, to look over the inter-
ests of the company.

A pretty wedding was solemnized at
the residence of Mr. R. E. Douglas,
Tolmie avenue, September 7, at 3 p. m.,
by the Rev. H. P. Thorpe of the Burn-
side Baptist church, the contracting
parties being Miss Minnie Douglas and
Mr. James Blackhall, both of New
Westminster. Mrs. (Capt.) J. P. Doug-
las of New Westminster, acted as
bridesmaid, while Mr. R. E. Douglas
supported the groom. The bride, who
was given away by her father, Mr.
Robert Douglas, wore a smart tailored
going-away suit of navy blue serge,
and white picture hat trimmed with
real lace and dotted with French roses.
The groom's gift to the bride was a
handsome silver purse. The couple

LEGS FOR TRUNK.

Fold Along Corners When Not Needed
to Support It.

These are trunk days and the Illinois
man's device for supporting steamer
and other small trunks, the
owner does not have to break his back
or get down on his knees to get into
them should interest many people.
This supporting device consists of four

legs, each pivotally attached to a cor-
ner of the trunk at the bottom. When
not in use the legs fold up along the
corner-line of the trunk and protect
the corners. When the receptacle is to
be packed or unpacked it is to be used
as a bureau in a two-by-four hotel
room, the legs can be extended and
locked into position, supporting the
trunk about eight inches above the
floor and making it much easier of ac-
cess. In either the extended or the
folded position the legs are so firmly
locked that there is no danger of their
collapsing. In the one instance, or be-
ing broken off, in the other.

Woman With Marvelously Beautiful
Hair Gives Simple Home Prescription
Which She Used With Most
Remarkable Results.

I was greatly troubled with dandruff
and falling hair. I tried many advertised
hair preparations and various prescrip-
tions, but they all signally failed; many
of them made my hair grow up, but it was
impossible to comb it or do it up properly.
I think that many of the things I
tried were positively injurious, and from
my own experience I cannot too strongly
caution you against using preparations
containing wood alcohol and other poison-
ous substances. I believe they injure the
roots of the hair. After my long list of
failures, I finally found a simple prescrip-
tion which I can unhesitatingly state is
beyond doubt the most wonderful thing
for the hair I have ever seen. Many of
my friends have also used it, and obtained
wonderful effects therefrom. It not only
is a powerful stimulant to the growth of
the hair and for restoring gray hair to
its natural color, but it is equally good
for removing dandruff, giving the hair
life and brilliancy, etc., and for the pur-
pose of keeping the scalp in first-class
condition. It also makes the hair easier
to comb and arrange in nice form. I
have a friend who used it two months
and during that time it has not only
stopped the falling of his hair and won-
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practically restored all of his hair to its
natural color. You can obtain the ingredi-
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tion from almost any druggist. The pre-
scription is as follows:

Bay Rum, 4 oz.; Menthol Crystals,
1/2 drachm; Lavender Compound, 2 oz.;
alcohol, 1/2 pint. Perform a few drops of
To-Kalon Perfume, which mixes perfect-
ly with the other ingredients. This, how-
ever, is not necessary.

Apply night and morning; rub thor-
oughly into the scalp.

Go to your druggist and ask for an
eight ounce bottle containing six ounces
of Bay Rum; also one-half drachm of
Menthol Crystals, and a two-ounce bottle
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ents yourself at your own home. Add the
Menthol Crystals to the Bay Rum and
rub together in the Lavender Compound and
add the To-Kalon Perfume. Let it stand
one-half hour and it is ready for use.

ONE OF THE NEW BLOUSES.

For young girls, the new blouses are
pretty and picturesque. They are made
of marquisette or silk cashmere. Band
trimmings of plain silk should match
the tie.

Sterling Silver Photo Frames

Cabinet size, oval shape, regu-
lar \$4.00. Sale price, \$3.00
Cabinet size, square, regular
\$4.50. Sale price, \$3.40
Imperial size, regular \$5.50. Sale
price, \$4.00
Imperial size, regular \$7.50. Sale
price, \$5.00
C. D. V. size, regular \$2.35. Sale
price, \$1.65
C. D. V. size, regular \$2.00. Sale
price, \$1.50
Small Round size, regular \$1.00.
Sale price, 75c
Small Round size, regular \$1.50.
Sale price, \$1.10
Small Round size, regular \$1.00.
Sale price, 75c
Small Round size, regular \$1.00.
Sale price, 75c
Small Round size, regular \$1.00.
Sale price, 75c

CHALLONER & MITCHELL COMPANY LIMITED

Jewelers. 1017 Gov't St.

The Evening Chit-Chat

By Ruth Cameron

"Oh friend, never strike sail to a
fear! Come into port greatly or sail
with God the seas. He has not learned
the lesson of life who does not every
day surmount a fear."—Emerson.

Can you im-
agine a mother
who deliberately
handicaps a child
by encouraging
habits which were
sure to lead to
some physical de-
fect.

Of course not.
And yet how
often you come
into contact with
cases in which
mothers have
handicapped their
children by encouraging habits of
mind which led to mental defects.

I am thinking especially just now
of the child who is afraid of thunder-
storms.

In nine cases out of ten when a child
is unreasonably terrified by a thunder-
storm it is the mother's fault.

Sometimes she is to blame because
she has deliberately encouraged the
child by letting him see that he can
hold the centre of attention whenever
there is a thunderstorm if he will yield
completely to his fear, and by talking
in his presence about how terribly he
suffers during thunderstorms and
about his high strung and nervous
temperament.

More often she is to blame because
she does nothing or not nearly enough
to overcome the child's fear.

Most children are naturally terri-
fied by heavy crashes of thunder and
vivid lightning.

But there are two ways of treating
that terror.

One is to sympathize with it and
make much of it and increase it by all
the power of suggestion.

The other is to pass it off as lightly
as possible and interest the child in
other things or even in the beautiful
impressive aspect of the storm itself.

I was with a very wise mother the
other day during a terrific thunder-
storm. It was the biggest storm her
little four-year-old daughter had ever
witnessed and of course at first she
was inclined to be much frightened.

Instead of yielding to, and sympathiz-
ing with this terror, the mother drew
her little girl's attention to the great
beauty of the lightning, got her to
watch for especially magnificent zig-
zags—told her the dear old folk story
of Hendrik Hudson rolling his great
balls in the mountains, explained to
her how little real reason for fear
there was and soon had her interest-
ed and comforted.

The child will doubtless grow up
without the needless discomfort of
terror every time the sky darkens as
if for a thunderstorm.

I am convinced that there are a
very few people—and I mean a very
few and a thousand to one you
are not one of them—who are so full
of electricity that a thunderstorm does
affect them physically.

They cannot wholly overcome their
terror.

Furthermore there is a certain
amount of absolutely reasonable alarm,
natural fear of being struck when a
thunderstorm is close at hand. That
you cannot blame anyone for feeling
in that way. To reckon dan-
ger too seriously, to hearken too in-
tently for the threat that runs through
all the wailing music of the world to
hold back "the hand from the rose be-
cause of the thorn and from life be-
cause of death," is to lose half the
worth of living.

But aside from these two conditions,
I think that fear of a thunderstorm
is something to be very much ashamed
of and that the mother who does not
do everything in her power to help her
child overcome it, or better still keep
him from acquiring it, is doing a very
wrong thing.

Ruth Cameron

HOW I MADE
MY HAIR GROW

Woman With Marvelously Beautiful
Hair Gives Simple Home Prescription
Which She Used With Most
Remarkable Results.

I was greatly troubled with dandruff
and falling hair. I tried many advertised
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ONE OF THE NEW BLOUSES.

For young girls, the new blouses are
pretty and picturesque. They are made
of marquisette or silk cashmere. Band
trimmings of plain silk should match
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Ordering Your Footwear By Mail

For those who are not within easy reach of our store
we draw their attention to our

Mail Order Department

—a department that is always in the position to at-
tend to mail orders promptly, and just as satisfac-
torily as if you purchased in person.

H. B. Hammond Shoe Co.

Sole Agents, Hanan & Son, N. Y. Broadwalk Skuffers for Children.
Sole Agents, Wiebert & Gardner, N. Y.

Pemberton Building, 621 Fort Street

OPEN DAILY UNTIL 10 P. M.



Cotton Crepe Kimonos

In the newest patterns shown
exclusively by us.

Priced from \$1 up

DON'T FORGET we are hav-
ing a clearance sale on SEA
GRASS CHAIRS

Oriental Importing Co.

1601-3 Government St., Cor. Cormorant.

BOYS' Mackintoshes

The best English makes and
marked to sell at PE-
DEN'S moderate
price of \$7

Boys' Suits

Mothers are busy these days
buying the lads Fall Suits,
and we take much pleasure
in stating that this end of
our business is being patron-
ized far stronger than we
ever expected. Come in,
madam—to-day if you can—
and inspect our unbeatable
values in Boys' wearing ap-
parel.



Gents'
Tailors

PEDEN'S

Boys'
Outfitters

Sayward Building

Douglas Street

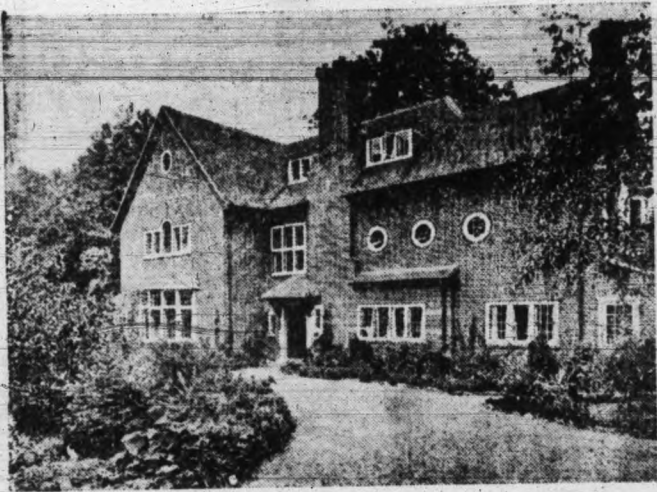


Conforms to the
high standard of
Gillett's goods.
Useful for
five hundred purposes.

GILLETT'S PERFUMED LYE

Made in
Canada

British Canadian Home Builders, Ltd.



With an authorized capital of \$500,000 in \$1 shares has been organized to fill a much felt want in Victoria.

It sells its capital stock at par, and with the proceeds builds homes which it sell for cash, or on the instalment plan. British Canadian Home Builders, Ltd., does not ask its customers to make monthly payments for one, two, three, or more years before building for them, but commences building immediately on agreement as to plans and terms.

British Canadian Home Builders, Ltd., has its own building department, draws its own plans, builds its own houses; gets the profit from the insurance on every house it builds, and by paying cash for everything gets the benefit of every discount known to the trade.

Everyone knows the profit there is in building houses for cash and selling in the instalment plan and Victoria certainly offers a grand field, as there is a marked scarcity of houses.

Seldom is an opportunity offered the public of buying shares in a going concern at the same price as the insiders and promoters. British Canadian Home Builders is one of the exceptions in this respect and the people of Victoria are certainly showing their appreciation of the chance afforded.

There are No Promotion Shares

The directors and all connected with the company paid \$1 per share for their holding; one director subscribed for 10,000 shares.

One of the first questions asked regarding a new company is "Is it safe?" A company that pays cash for everything and contracts no heavy obligations without money in sight cannot be anything but safe.

It buys nothing on credit and consequently pays no interest. It discounts all current bills, thereby saving thousands of dollars per year.

Shares in British Canadian Home Builders Limited, at \$1 Each

Offer a safe and at the same time remunerative investment for either the small or large investor, and may be purchased for cash, or on the instalment plan, 10 per cent cash, and 5 per cent monthly. For example, \$10 cash and \$5 monthly purchases 100 shares.

Purchasers on the instalment plan will receive dividends on the amount paid in at time dividends are declared.

No well informed person aiming to be abreast of the times, will dispute the statement that Victoria and vicinity will have at least 125,000 people in 1920; this means an increase of 75,000 in population, or 18,750 families needing homes built.

British Canadian Home Builders, Ltd., will surely build its share of these.

Embrace this opportunity of investment in a perfectly safe and profitable enterprise with headquarters in your own city where you know that values are increasing daily.

The Directors of the company are C. N. Topp, of C. H. Topp & Co., Victoria, B. C.; John Armstrong, Vancouver, B. C.; Ernest Kennedy, Victoria, B. C.; J. L. G. Abbott, of Abbott & Hart McHarg, Vancouver, B. C.

Treasurer, Godfrey Booth, Manager Northern Crown Bank, Victoria, B. C.

Secretary, R. G. H. Tait, Victoria, B. C.

SEND FOR PROSPECTUS

CUT OUT AND MAIL TO-DAY

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Authorized Capital, \$500,000

I,, hereby make application for shares of the par value of One Dollar each, of the Capital Stock in the British Canadian Home Builders, Ltd., which shares are now issued as fully-paid-up and non-assessable.

I pay herewith Dollars and agree to pay the balance as follows Dollars per month.

Dated at B. C., this day of

1911.

Address

Signature

British Canadian Home Builders, Ltd.
312, 313, 314, 315 Sayward Building.

Phone 1030

OUR LETTER BOX

WARNING TO THE LADIES.

To the Editor:—In these days when the ladies are endeavoring to usurp the different positions occupied by the males, it behooves the male sex to become proficient in the occupations heretofore recognized as belonging to the opposite sex in order that they may be in a position to hold their own in the battle of life. I would commend the stand taken by the Hon. Edgar Dewdney, late Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, who, according to the prize list published in Sunday's *Colonist* of our late exhibition carried off the second prize amongst numerous competitors in domestic science, non-professional, for that much abused but palatable delicacy—sponge cake.

It is indeed a record to be proud of.

GEO. A. MORPHY.

AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor:—Not wishing to be misunderstood, I wish to make known to my friends and others that, recognizing my unfitness to hold the position and being too busy with my own affairs, I with three others resigned from the executive of No. 2 Liberal Ward Association. I wish to pass the lie to those circulating the report that my resignation was prompted by any other than honorable reasons. I will use my small influence and vote for reciprocity and necessarily for Mr. Templeman.

LEN COUSINS.

Garbally Road and Selkirk Street.

BISHOP PERRIN'S ERROR.

To the Editor:—During the white heat of indignation and eagerness to trap the bare-faced scoundrel who forged the telegram in the *Colonist* office this morning, I and many others openly demanded every "snob" concerned in the ugly fraud.

But there was one (accidentally amongst them) conspicuously blameless, who is now on the eve of departure from British Columbia. His only offence was an "error of judgment," to which the veriest saint, so to speak, is liable. A "gentleman," pure and simple, of brilliant intellect, but plastic in the hands of a designing rogue and abettor.

To "defend" this gentleman would be only an insult. But I cannot refrain from saying I deeply regret having been at any time ignorantly and stupidly suspicious of such a man, whose motives I have long since been firmly convinced were pure and above reproach, whilst those of the real offenders were of the earth-eating variety. Now having hit the right trail, I will drive on to the bitter end with my outfit of hard-teeth.

I suppose you are aware, sir, that "bribery" has been loudly whispered on the streets of Victoria, and that the "scapegoat" who so artfully deceived an unsuspecting citizen had consented to be dragged like a red herring across a "warm scent" in the *Colonist* office—for a consideration. Can this be denied? I think not.

"FLOTSAM."

MONEY BARONS AND LOYALTY.

To the Editor:—The Sunday morning edition of the *Colonist* has a letter from one of our esteemed citizens, who, like some others of the once great Conservative party, dodges the real issue in this campaign and madly waves the old flag. At the same time he is giving pointers to the man whom he himself in the first part of his letter says has by his wise judgment and marvellous foresight led the fair Canada of ours out of its veil of obscurity into the bright light of progress and ever increasing prosperity.

Mr. J. Herdick McGregor warns us of the mighty power of the people who now hold out strength to the hand of fellowship. He says to us the hand of fellowship. He says to us the hand of fellowship. He says to us the hand of fellowship.

Now, fellow-citizens, just think for a moment. What was Cuba when the United States interfered in her domestic affairs at the solicitation of what is acknowledged to be the greatest nation on earth, our own Great Britain, what is now called the British Empire, of which we form no small part? To cite Cuba is to speak of the Motherland in robbing us of Spain, as we are doing her colonies. It means that we as a people are no better than the illiterate people who, freed from work, were roaming over the island living by pillage and murder. Are we such a people to-day?

As a matter of historical fact, it cannot be gainsaid that were it not for the same stand taken now as always by the moneyed interests, there would never have been but the one flag flying over the North American continent, and that would be our own British Empire flag.

Whenever any form of reciprocity has been proposed between states or between nations which had for its main object the betterment and well-being of the masses, it has been just as strenuously opposed by the moneyed interests.

They have the same old, old story to tell the worker as they put him on the back: "Be loyal to your country. The best way to prove your loyalty is to guard our money box. We will build a strong castle where we can enjoy life, for we alone are entitled to the joys of life. You must first build us a tariff wall, and when we get so dam fat that some of us must let you tax to get at us, you must let us behind our stone wall and you will show your loyalty by taking short laden trips to Hades or some other seaport."

Now, fellow-citizens and your families, the whole thing in a nutshell is that the refusal to adopt proper reciprocal relations between nations or colonies has led to all the separations and annexations. Where proper business relations have been observed no country, however small it may be, has been asked to sacrifice its name or national honor, and why should the Canada, with its true blood and the breath of a mighty, modern nation, fear of trade on equal terms with a sister nation standing by her side? Fellow citizens, those of you who do not forget that the ballot is your own private property to use or to mar. It is the strongest power collectively in the world to-day. Use it wisely, use it conscientiously, and if you don't want to tell no man, and none will know, but you will have done your country a service and yourself as well.

Some will tell you that a country is an ahead, good men or no. That is folly. What is a business concern without a leader? An unprincipled business leader may make money for his house at the expense of his fellowmen. So with the leader of a government. He may suggest high tariffs, and so by he make money for his pets, but when an acknowledged great leader in progressive government like our own Sir Wilfrid Laurier says to the mass of the people, I firmly believe the adoption of the proposed trade agreement with the United States, giving us and allowing the United States to buy and sell the products of our soil to each other without having to pay toll to some company or

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EVENING AND RECEPTION GOWNS, in the widest range

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NEW MILLINERY—Exceptionally well assorted stock, at

popular prices.

BLOUSES, both day and evening blouses have arrived, and

are the most useful, also daintiest of collections that we

have ever shown.

CORSETS—The famous Thomson Glove-Fitting Corset is

our big seller, stocked in all prices. We have also all sizes

and prices in the "P.D." and "C.C." a la Grace Corsets—

strictly popular prices.

French Hand-Made Whitewear

This is a very special feature with us, and has only to be seen to be admired.

THE LOVELIEST FURS are being shown in great profusion, and form a most important part of our choice new stock.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, NECKWEAR, UMBRELLAS, FEATHER BOAS, BAGS AND FANCY JEWELLERY are

fully represented in the widest range of prices, and as always—the lowest possible here.

Ladies' OUTFITTERS FINCH & FINCH Ladies' OUTFITTERS

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other for the privilege of exchange as we do now, will be not only of vast economical value to us as a people, but will tend to strengthen the bond of Empire. Why not try his advice? Are we so helpless, are our ties of Empire so weak, that we would fear to renege that tax if it proved to be working to our disadvantage? Why, it is absurd. You who talk of trading within our own domain, take a pointer from our local government. A few years ago it put an export duty on logs. The idea was to force the cutting of lumber at home. It didn't work out as it was intended, and to save the logs which had to be taken off the duty and let the logs out.

It is one thing to put a tariff on and stop trade, but an entirely different thing to find another market, but best our local government has been able to do is to sell or bond nearly all our natural resources in this province to Americans, and now when those same Americans that once in the natural resources are danger to their in-laws, the adoption of reciprocity, the McBride clan get together and shout "Loyalty!" Gee whizz!

Ascending and they saw in it a chance of retrieving themselves with the people for another term of office. This treaty means the rejuvenation of Mr. Taft and his followers in the U. S. What Canada wanted was a greater confederation. They must not be selfish and set one part against another, but try for a better confederation as a whole. It might be good for some of the products of Canada to have reciprocity, but they must remember that their duty was to the whole; they must encourage interprovincial trade. It behooved them to stand by one another because only in that way could they make a Canada a prosperous confederation of provinces. If they adopted reciprocity their wheat, instead of travelling over the Canadian lines and contributing to the wealth of the nation, would be taken over the American lines which would be sprung into Canada for the purpose and the proceeds would fill the pockets of men like Mr. H.B. Canadian who had the national spirit at heart with see that this was not the way to build up Canada. Mr. Borden had stated that if returned to power he would control and own the elevators of this country. But if they were going to have reciprocity of course they would have no use for the elevators.

In conclusion he referred to the comparative conditions existing in Seattle and Vancouver and Victoria. He was sure that the working men of Victoria did not want the wages of the men of Seattle adopted here. He referred them to the great exodus yearly from the U. S. to Canada. Why did these people come over here? They came over to take up farming because they realized the better conditions of Canada in respect to that particular vocation. Since confederation we had built up a great nation. In our struggling years the U. S. offered us no assistance in the shape of a trade agreement. They were then relying upon their own natural resources, but now that these had become almost exhausted they wanted to inveigle Canada into an agreement whereby they could get a hold of ours. There was no sane man who would rush into an agreement to compete with ninety millions of people. Had all the talk of closer imperial re-

lations been mere idle nonsense? No. Let them build up a nation for themselves so that Canada could always remain the richest possession in the whole imperial crown.

The meeting thereafter broke up with the singing of the National Anthem and cheers for Barnard and Bowser.

OVERCOME BY GASOLINE FUMES.

Four Men Have Narrow Escape as Result of Accident on Launch.

Vancouver, Sept. 12.—A peculiar accident which might easily have resulted fatally occurred Sunday evening, when the launch *Oldie*, owned by Mr. G. A. Floodie, was coming into the harbor from Horseshoe Bay, where Mr. Floodie has a summer camp. In some manner the exhaust pipe of the gasoline engine became broken at one of the joints and the cabin was filled with gas. There were four men, Jack Stevens, of St. Thulow street, H. P. Flumerfelt, of the Balmoral rooms, Gus Rhoads, of 148 Barclay street, and Mr. Turner, of Haro street, lying on bunks in the cabin at the time, and all four were overcome by the fumes.

Arthur Cather, assistant city clerk, was standing in the bow of the boat as it was nearing the Narrows. His younger brother was steering. The first intimation they had that there was anything wrong was when one of the men from below staggered on deck and said he was sick. At first they thought he was only seasick, but when they went down below to investigate they found the other men unconscious. Mr. Cather at once ran the boat into the pier at English Bay and telephoned for the ambulance, which took the men to the hospital.

They were all reported to be better yesterday and will be able to go to work to-day.

DROWNED IN DETROIT RIVER.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 12.—In a vain effort to breast the strong current of the Detroit river Sunday Clarence V. Huettner, 24 years old, was drowned attempting to save his fiancée, Miss Anna Baetz. His body was recovered. Miss Baetz was rescued.

THAT RED HERRING.

"I am a strong Tory, always have been, and, I suppose, always will be.

But as to this reciprocity question in its relation to the fishing industry, there is only one side to it."—From speech by Albert S. Bula, leading fish exporter of Nova Scotia.

GET IN, THEN STAY IN.

(Montreal Witness.)

It is significant of much that the Hon. Robert Rogers, of Manitoba; Premier McBride, of British Columbia; Attorney-General Bowser, also of British Columbia; the Hon. Clifford Sifton, Mr. Henri Bourassa, the Hon. W. J. Hanna, of Ontario, and other well known politicians who have proclaimed loudly their intention to fight the reciprocity agreement or the Canadian navy to the "bitter end," are every one of them afraid to seek a federal constituency in support of Mr. Borden. This looks like a practical admission that by those on his own side who should be nearest in touch with popular sentiment, he is not expected to win. Nor does he deserve to. He has earned his back on the one redeeming feature of the Conservative policy since Confederation, namely, freer trade in one direction at least; and he has left it to the Liberals to appeal to the country, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier said at St. Jerome, on the side of "truth and justice."

MONUMENT TO SIR JOHN.

(Winnipeg Free Press.)

In 1911 there was a body of antiquarian sentiment in Canada, stimulated by the propaganda of Mr. Erasmus Wilson and his friends. And yet Sir John A. Macdonald did not think he was endangering British connection by advocating reciprocity with the United States. Sir John was the Moses of reciprocity. Sir Wilfrid is the Joshua. There are monuments in every Canadian city; but the greatest monument to his far-seeing statesmanship is the fact that his successor as Prime Minister of Canada, twenty years after he was laid in his tomb at Cataract, is taking his stand on precisely the same policy as Sir John formulated in 1881.

For the HOME DRESSMAKER

FALL FROCKS OF BLUE SERGE

"NEVER has dark blue serge been more fashionable."

This dictum, directly from Paris, portends the popularity of blue for early fall suits.

Now is the time when the well-dressed woman considers her fall and winter wardrobe, and in planning this she will not overlook the importance of having at least one frock of serge made on the lines of the still-fashionable one-piece pattern. Even now, on cool days, these attractive costumes appear on the streets of Paris; they are especially adapted to a day's outing by boat or motor.

Surely every girl who is making ready to go back to college or boarding school will include a dress of serge in her outfit, and the accompanying illustration shows models that will be in first fashion during the coming winter season.

These frocks are made up with other materials, holding to the plan so well established in the last few months of combining two or more materials in one gown.

The first model is of navy blue serge cut on simple lines, having a surplus bodice and straight four-gored skirt.

The narrow yoke, showing a deep V in front, and the cuffs are of white linen or pique, which also appears in the belt, fastened with an oblong gilt buckle. Cuffs, belt and yoke are detachable, so they can easily be laundered. It is well

to have more than one set of these, so while one set is being cleaned another can be in use.

A broad-brimmed white felt hat decorated with a bow of blue satin ribbon completes this smart costume. This same model in silk or chambray would be attractive.

Deep blue serge, a bit lighter in shade than the "navy," is used for the second model.

This chic model shows very wide revers folding over to the raised waist line, where the bodice is met by a straight belt of black patent leather. Rows of black soutache braid outline the revers and also trim the sleeves and skirt. This trick of applying trimming of braid in straight lines from

belt to hem on skirts is new and popular. The buttons are satin covered. They give a pretty note to the gown. Allover lace forms the yoke and undersleeves, and the hat is of black French felt, with a big butterfly bow of lace placed back on the right side.

In the next model we have king's blue serge combined with black satin. The small round yoke, undersleeves and belt are of satin, while the flat applied yoke and bretelles are cut in one and stitched on.

The frock opens in the back under a box pleat concealing hooks. Metal buttons and simulated buttonholes are used with good effect.

Four inches from the bottom of the skirt is a bias band of the same width attached on the upper edge.

The small poke-shaped hat has as its only adornment a large bow of coral satin placed directly in the front.

Black-and-white striped silk edging black satin is the trimming on the fourth model.

Double bretelles give the military touch to this quaint frock, which, by the way, will be seen in all the newest models in some form or other.

This gown is plain and simple in its lines, but decidedly good form. Here again the narrow girdle is of satin held in place with a fancy buckle. The buttons are cloth covered and the yoke and undersleeves of figured net.

An all-black hat is worn, which is trimmed with many loops of soft satin ribbon.

A handbag of Egyptian embroidery in dark blue satin adds a touch of bright color to the otherwise deep-toned costume.

Light and dark blue striped serge makes the next gown. Blue silk the shade of the lighter stripe is used for the flat bib yoke and deep cuffs; also to cover the button molds on the sleeves. Striped net makes a dainty finish to the bodice at the neck and undersleeves and the tie is of black silk.

One of the newest shaped medium-sized hats of felt is here shown, having a black velvet facing and trimmed



Our French Fashion Notes

PARIS, Aug. 11.
FOR evening, tulle over satin is much in evidence. The unusual color combinations are the feature. For instance, pink over yellow touched up with pale blue, purple and royal blue, green and silver, silver and red, are some of the exquisite alliances. Very large flat hats are worn for the events on lawn and at the shore.

One seen at a lawn fête last week was of white straw with a black velvet crown. On the brim was a band of pleated white tulle. Pale pink roses surrounded the crown. This black, white and pink combination is quite evident in the late summer millinery.

At Rumplemeyer's tearoom there was worn a beautiful white hat with a draped shawl, the velvet crown ending in a bow at the front. This was worn with a blue taffeta dress trimmed with white tulle.

Hats of linen with rolling brims, like the Breton peasant shapes, are worn. Trimming is quite simple, usually a long linen quill embroidered on the edge in coarse linen cottons.

Blue straw is trimmed with a scarf of pongee in natural color. Many large hats are sold with a set of adjustable orange blossom on the top.

The new note in millinery's shoes and slippers is that heels are to be a trifle lower than heretofore and toes more pointed.

Velvet and suede pumps have been much worn during the summer and will continue to be popular during the fall. As a rule, they are so soft and comfortable women hate to give them up, even when cold weather sets in.

The French heel has almost entirely disappeared from shoes adapted to street wear, although it is still seen on evening slippers.

Very beautiful are the "mules" designed for the boulevard. These soft, comfy lounging slippers are made of satin and brocades in the daintiest shades. Some are embroidered and others are trimmed with little bows of lace.

Buckles are seen on all the newest slippers. Large, small and medium, it matters not what size is chosen—just so it is a buckle. They are of metal, often jeweled elaborately, others leather covered, or having metal frames inlaid with satin, suede or velvet.

BLOISE.

Graceful Ruffles

RUFFLES have come into fashion again. Slender women and young girls will welcome these dainty trimmings for their summer dresses.

Some of the newest frocks from Paris have a narrow ruffle around the bottom of the skirt and show the same mode of adorning plain bodices.

A pretty model for a debutante, especially if she be a slender slip of a girl, is a frock of figured net made up over a slip of satin in a delicate shade. Make the bodice perfectly plain, except for a deep V of finely tucked mousseline.

On a straight foundation of net put three lace-edged ruffles three inches wide, letting them overlap very slightly, and arrange them so as to form a point at the ends. Place this over the shoulder of the bodice from the waist line in the back to the waist line in the front, outlining the yoke. Make a plain, close-fitting sleeve, with a narrow lace edge to correspond with the ruffle edge, and finish the low-cut neck in the same way.

Make the skirt slightly full around the waist and skirt it in at the knees, where the same width ruffles that are on the bodice are repeated. Turn up a three-inch hem and have the skirt ankle length.

Narrow ruffles are being applied to the new gowns in many different ways. The surprise effect is obtained sometimes with a broad piece of embroidery laid on over the shoulders and edged with a narrow ruffle of lace or hemstitched bands of thread lace.

The lace is draped over the shoulders, forming a deep V décolletage both back and in front. This is filled in with fine shirtings of white tulle, and the sleeves are simulated with bands of tulle shirtings crossing the arms midway between the elbow and shoulder.

A high grille of softly folded black panne velvet is held in place a little to the left of the center of the back with an oblong buckle set with rhinestones. Long ends of the velvet, edged with fringe, added the same effect to the costume.

Black and White

IN SPITE of persistent rumors to the contrary, black and white is still the most popular combination in the latest of two-piece costumes. At this age of the smartest functions gowns showing these colors are often the most modish, having the true Parisian touch to distinguish them from frocks made at home.

There is a change, however, for now the trick is to veil black material with filmy white, instead of, as formerly, white with black.

Black satin, used as a foundation and covered with white tulle or spangled net, is now the extreme of good taste for an evening frock. The great Parisian modistes lay decided stress upon this arrangement. Call it a model made of black satin veiled with

finely pleated white tulle and lace. A deep hem of the satin finished the skirt, and under the tulle, which shows through in a most attractive way, are bands of silver galloon. The effect is extremely attractive, as are other models on the same order.

White lace veiling black marquisette is another fancy of the French. A handsome model of clinging black marquisette has an overdress of creamy lace, showing a heavy design at the hem, with a figure in trailing vines extending all the way up to the extended waist line, where it ended in the faintest tracings of thread lace.

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About Slippers

SOME of the most beautiful slippers are of soft lustrous satin, made perfectly plain, with a medium Cuban heel and a small rhinestone buckle in front.

Many of them are finished with a soft choux of chiffon or maline, held in place with a round jeweled ornament, and others have small satin bows in front.

For the bride, white satin slippers having a tiny cluster of the significant orange blossom on the toe are quite correct.

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BLOISE.

Costumes of Surah

PARISIANS are favoring tailored costumes of silk worn much like the one-time fashionable surah. Very chic are those of white surah showing facings of black or black-and-white striped satin.

These have quite taken the place of satin suits at the French capital and promise to be extensively worn during the early fall season by women of fashion in America.

Coats are cut on rather straight lines, with perhaps a little more of a suggestion of fitting in at the waist than has been seen for some time. Skirts are a bit fuller at the hem, but still clinging closely to the figure about the hips and at the waist line, which in many of the newest models has dropped to the normal again.

Striped satin of white with black or a color, sometimes a vivid one, is employed for collar, revers and cuff facings.

Buttons, too, are covered with gay-colored silk and used as an added trimming on the black or white surah.

with an upstanding feather of white, held in place with three satin-covered buttons. Smoked-pearl buttons trim the last model, the buttonholes being simulated with soutache braid. A lace collar and undersleeves are used, and the kimono sleeves take a triple tuck effect.

This is carried out on the skirt by the application of bands attached only on the upper edge. The grille is of softly folded blue satin and finishes with a long looped bow in the back.

The hat is of light blue French felt, faced with dark blue and trimmed with a bow of shaded blue ribbon.

The woman who possesses one of these stylish models may count herself fortunate and will always feel well dressed for the shopping tour or outing during the season, to come.

It would be well, however, when having the gown made, to have a jacket of the same material made to wear over the gown in cold weather. Thus you will have a practical suit to meet every emergency.

Coronation Subdivision!

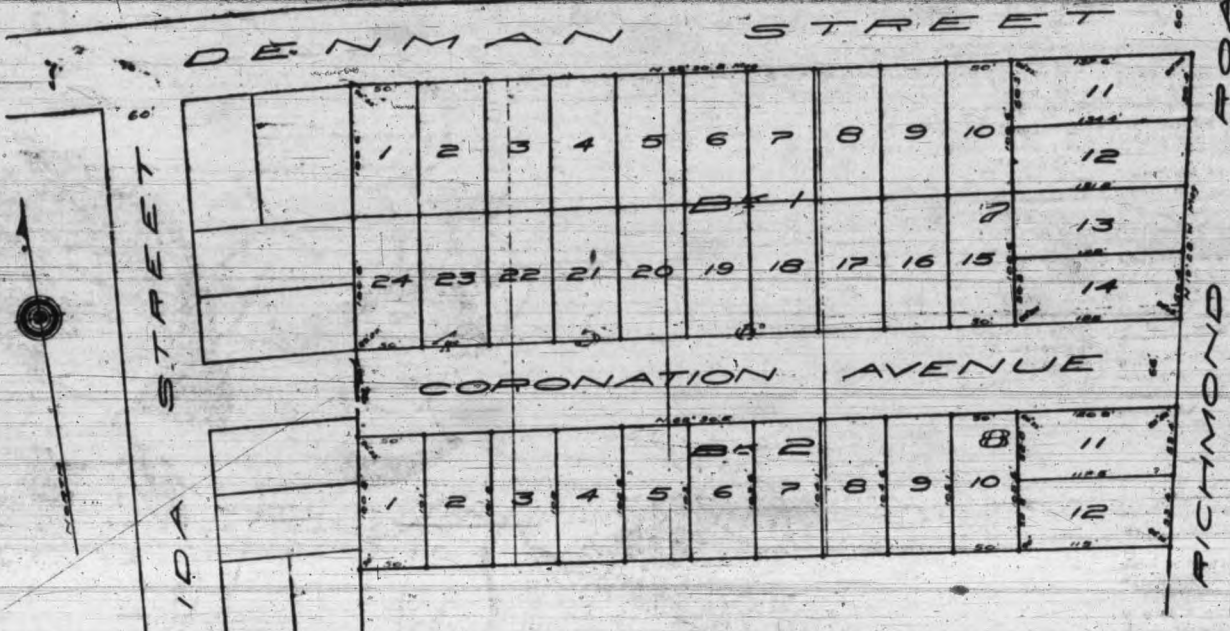
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RECIPROCITY FROM AN INDEPENDENT POINT OF VIEW

NO. III.

A "looker on in Venice," having a particle of personal or political interest in the present fight, I have somehow derived much information and amusement by paying attention to the methods employed by the respective parties to the contest. Here seems to be no contest over proposition that if the reciprocity cement goes into effect it will result in reducing the cost of living on this side of the line. To meet this, "ever" the opposition says that it will reduce wages. If it did this and nothing more, if the two went up and in equal proportions, then so far the wage earner is concerned it would be a matter of indifference, still the balance sheet in favor of the pact in that it would reduce the cost of living to all persons who are wage earners without corresponding reduction of the profits of their respective callings. But it is true that a action in the cost of living necessarily reduces, pro tanto, the rate of interest.

Have before me as I write the first number of the "Statistical tract of the United States," issued 908. This is the very best authority on the subject, because these statistics are carefully prepared by experts and had no personal or political interest in it. It is shown that in 1893 wages stood at practically the same as wages being 101.2 and food 101.4. 1894 wages had fallen to 97.7 and food to 97.7. The following table will show the relative standing from the year 1893 to the year 1900, when it passed slightly above the normal.

Wages	Cost of living
98.4	97.8
98.5	95.5
99.2	96.3
99.9	95.7
101.2	95.5
101.4	101.1

will be observed that in the year of 1894 labor, or the rate of wages, lost two and three-tenths points, the cost of living fell off only three-tenths of a point. This is to be accounted for by the fact that in that year there was a greater derangement of business and of labor than had existed since. During that year 82 employees were thrown out of employment on account of strikes, as last 151,500 in the year 1893 and 40 in the year 1895. This table illustrates another proposition, viz., that recovery from depression more fully than cost of living.

Another thought is worthy of consideration. This table exhibits conditions as they existed in a large country in an area that embraced almost all character of climate and soil, and was so connected by facilities of all-way communication as to bring the products of the soil into easy reach of the people. In such a country, under such conditions there is of necessity exist a very close action between the prices of every commodity, whether of labor or of soil. Not so, however, in a country of country not so situated.

Let me illustrate: The producer of apples, lemons, or bananas in Florida cannot export an extravagant price to the consumer in the northern states, because he is met with unrelated competition by the growers of products in other southern states. In a country or state where all articles, or practically all, are not produced, quite another principle is in effect and quite different results follow. Suppose that every character of product now in use should be added to a tree of duty into British Columbia, what would be the result? It admitted on all sides that it would materially reduce the cost of living. Industry would then be injured at kind of character of wages would be reduced—and why? The only answer for which I have heard is that it injure the fruit industry by

enabling the people to buy cheaper apples! Precisely the same objection is made by the American dairymen, that their business will be injured by enabling Americans to buy cheaper dairy products in Canada. I confess that I do not have great respect for this kind of argument.

Loyalty, Imperialism, Annexation, Etc. I have said that the campaign has been both instructive, and amusing. The commercial features of the controversy constitute the former, the sentimental the latter.

If there is a man in the United States who is in favor of annexing Canada to the United States, or annexing the United States to Canada, or annexing both to each other, who is outside of the insane asylum, I have never seen his name mentioned. Let us consider for a moment the case of the Chicago man, Mr. Furlong. I believe he calls himself, who publishes a paper which I believe he calls the Chicago Democrat, and who says: "In America there is a deeply settled, though dormant sentiment that Canada must eventually become part of the United States. Such is my belief, and I hope reciprocity will hasten the union."

Mr. Furlong tells us that he has made two hundred political (Democratic) speeches in Chicago, which accounts no doubt for the large Republican majorities that are polled in that city.

Now I think it perfectly fair to say that Mr. Furlong is a man of sense or he is not; that he is an honest man, or that he is not. The reader will discover that I am drawing it very mildly and cautiously, for when Mr. Furlong talks about libel suits and all that sort of business, as in his manifesto he does, it becomes one's duty to weigh well his words. I have said in a former paragraph that I had never heard of a man in the United States who favored annexation who was outside of the insane asylum. I take it all back, for Mr. Furlong seems as yet not to have reached that point. Now, then, if Mr. Furlong really desires, as he says he does, to see reciprocity adopted in Canada, because he believes, as he says he does, that it will lead to annexation, then the publication of such a statement in his paper, assuming that he has a paper, was the act of a lunatic! If, on the other hand, he is one of Carter Harrison's strikers—a Democrat opposed to reciprocity and opposed generally to President Taft and to all the policies of the Republican party—then the publication was the act of a political knave! For although he may be both knave and fool, as I think it probable he is, he is not such a lunatic as not to know that the advocacy of reciprocity as a stepping stone to annexation is the very hardest blow that could be given to it. It would be difficult to imagine any scheme of political chicanery to which the bums and the ward-healers, which in a large measure compose the Carter Harrison following in Chicago, would not resort. The only thing that surprises me is that there should be any attempt to impose this trick on intelligent voters in Canada.

There is one other amusing feature of the campaign, which is this: I have observed that some Scottish noblemen with their retinue of attendants and assistants have been travelling through the country teaching Canadians what they ought to do. One of these gentlemen, Sir William Van Horne, I believe it was, expressed the fear that if we entered into the pact with the United States we could never get clear of it; that vested interests would result that would not permit any recantation. Now Sir William may be, and no doubt is, a good corporation financier, but evidently he is neither a lawyer nor a statesman, or he would not have advanced the idea that any such thing as "vested interests" have the slightest control over national matters. The pact provides that either party to it may abandon it at any time it pleases; each of the parties "shall be absolutely free to make any change of tariff policy, or any other matter covered by the present arrangement that may be deemed expedient," are the very words of the pact. Sir Reginald McLeod, another Scotch corporation promoter, seems from press reports to be very much exercised over the matter. Mr. B. Hal Brown, a Montreal capitalist, a director in the Prudential Trust Co., and president of the Northwest Trust & Safe Deposit Co., who accompanied Sir Reginald in his

tour for the education of Canadians, became so much worked-up as to declare that "England should not keep her hands off and let Canada make this treaty." If Mr. Hal Brown had studied the matter of trusts and combines, he would have learned that just one hundred and thirty-six years ago England lost some of her finest colonies by following just such fool advice!

I agree with one of the speakers at the Conservative meeting the other evening, that the loyalty question has been overworked and needs a rest. As an American I am a Republican. If I were a Canadian I would be an Imperialist; and when I saw over the platform of a Conservative meeting the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes with the interrogatory "which" the answer that rose instinctively in my heart was—"Both."

The clever cartoonist who, the other day, represented the Canadian flag as being mutilated by having the maple leaf cut out and tacked to the American flag may, I think, rest in absolute peace; the American flag needs no adornment, nor will the Canadian flag suffer any mutilation.

It is common for all free and intelligent peoples to preserve the memories and traditions of their own country, and that too without in the least impairing their loyalty to the common country. Then let the Thistle continue to adorn the Cross of St. Andrew; let the Shamrock be to the sons of the Emerald Isle the symbol of the Holy Trinity, and the ever recurring traditions of St. Patrick; and let the Union Jack of Canada continue to bear aloft "The Maple Leaf Forever," and with all this, why may not the two countries whose colors are the red, white and blue, and whose people speak the same language, and whose laws and traditions have a common source, and whose aspirations are the same, and whose love of liberty is the same—why may not these people live as neighbors and friends, exchanging with each other the products of each country, without being held up on the one side by the custom house officer or on the other by the loyalty lunatic?

There are two axioms, to which neither history nor experience furnishes an exception—the one economic, the other political:

First, the economic: Whenever trade is interrupted by import or export duties, or otherwise, the effect is to increase to the consumer the cost of the article, the trade in which is thus interrupted; the middle man, or the excise officer, gets the profit that should be shared by the producer and consumer.

Second, the political: No two countries ever became politically united by reason of close or reciprocal trade relations. On the contrary, the inevitable tendency is to beget rivalry, and to stimulate local ambition and local pride. There is but one condition which in my judgment could ever induce the people of Canada and the United States to agree to live under the same flag, and that is the erection of such a tariff wall between them as to render it necessary to wipe out the political line, in order to remove trade restrictions. The United States to-day would be a part of the great British empire, but for the misguided policy of the British administration in its effort to control the trade of her American colonies. I believe that I voice the sentiment of all intelligent men on both sides of the line in saying that no greater misfortune could befall both peoples than a political union. Local self-government is the trend of modern civilization, and the more closely people are allied in their commercial and geographical relation, the more intense becomes this aspiration for self-government, and for separate local identity.

It is interesting to note the efforts of the "spell-binders" and cartoonists to stampede the Canadian voter by representing that if the trade agreement is ratified it will result in a complete subordination of Canada to the United States, that the eight millions on this side cannot compete with the eighty millions on the other side. There are some propositions which are difficult to answer, because difficult to understand. When the spell-binders warn us of the danger of allowing the United States

to get control of our trade and our finances, and warn us not to let Jim Hill penetrate the country with his railroads, I can very well understand how the gentlemen who are at present managing our finances and running our railroads may be required to submit to some modification of their fiscal and railroad policy; but I must confess that I cannot understand how the people, I mean other than stockholders in these corporations, are to be injured. I am aware of the fact that our talented and very excellent premier said the other day that if Jim Hill is allowed to penetrate the country with his north and south lines, it would materially affect the east and west transportation lines, which he said would result in requiring the east and west lines to charge a greater freight rate.

This may be true. I confess I know nothing about railroading; I only know that in the United States it was always supposed that competition had the effect of reducing freight rates. It may be different in Canada, however. I have also observed the cartoonist's definition of the horrors that are to befall us—the American eagle swooping down on the Canadian dove—the American bull tossing the Canadian sheep.

I read yesterday in the Sunday Colonist an article from the pen of Mr. McGregor. He is a fascinating and classical writer, and I read his article with as much interest as I ever received from reading one of Rudyard Kipling's jungle stories. Mr. McGregor says: "And Mr. Editor, do not let us flatter ourselves that at least we can die whatever it may be."

And again: "We must to-day let our good friend Mr. Taft understand that we are British, British, British; otherwise American business interests will move naturally, swiftly, and conclusively to our absorption." Again: "I know them as only an outsider can, and I know they will Americanize us without firing a single shot unless we show them now that we are not drifting, but fighting."

That is too bad! Really it is too bad to have the American eagle swooping down on the Canadian dove, and the American bull (not John Bull) tossing the Canadian lamb!

Sir William Van Horne said the other day that Jim Hill had his seven or eight lines of railroad with their "noses on the boundary line waiting for reciprocity." Really matters are growing serious. What is to be done about it? With Jim Hill invading the country with his seven railroads, and the American bull tossing the Canadian sheep, and the American people "absorbing" Canada and "Americanizing" Canadians, how is this calamity to be avoided? Mr. McGregor says it must be done by fighting; that we will die in the last ditch for our flag, etc. Mr. McGregor means of course to be poetic and pathetic, and he is both. He does not mean, of course, that "our good friend Mr. Taft" is going to send the navy over here to force us to trade with the Yankees, or that Jim Hill is going to build his seven or eight railroads into Canada to carry off our surplus to the United States free of charge, or that an army is to be sent into our midst to force us to trade with the United States. A great deal of license must be allowed for a poetical imagination. I thank Mr. McGregor for his statement that he likes Americans, and can assure him that there are no people on earth who have so warm a place in the American heart as their Canadian brethren.

A. A. FREEMAN.
DEMANDING THE SPECTACULAR.
It is suggested that the temptation to recklessness in flying is offered by the spectators themselves at aviation contests. A half hour of watching rules the novelty off. The modern capacity for astonishment is not large. A marvel is a marvel for an hour or less. It is quickly commonplace. Spectators are first, exclaimers, then appreciative, and then indifferent.

An aviator merely seeking a duration record, circling the field soberly and steadily, cannot command the attention long. A machine which has climbed up till it seems to pole far away in the sky is a matter of passing interest. A contest in speed will hold the crowd if the actual elements of a race enter as they do at times, but appreciation of these marvels is not long lived. The eyes of the crowd follow the aviator who is undertaking the dangerous dips and glides, if not because they are known to be dangerous, at least because they seem to demonstrate completely the powers of the aeroplane. They are spectators and not great. They have the "thrill" and give the spectator a touch of the emotion of dread which, for the moment, is not unpleasant.

If the temptation to serve to a vast assembly a taste of such enjoyment nag at even a cautious and sensible aviator it is not surprising. To monopolize 50,000 pairs of eyes is not a small achievement.

The temper of the crowd is Roman in its keenness to see a man meet a hazard and conquer it or succumb to it, delighting not so much in savagery as in the emotion of awe and horror. Probably it is more to the point to say that the delight is in seeing an exhibition of courage and skill.

That aviators are responsive, in spite of their own good common sense, to the impulse which a great crowd throws out is not remarkable. This explains some of the accidents. It may explain one of the two which occurred at the Chicago meet. The other may be charged to the natural hazard of the new method of locomotion. Until a rushing breeze, as did that of the unfortunate William R. Badger, the air as a highway seems to be as natural an inheritance of men as land or water. This is one reason why the marvel so quickly fades and leaves only the commonplace for crowds which are seeking the spectacular and not the scientific in such exhibitions.

Aviators, however courageously or indifferently they accept the risks of their employment, know that they are pioneers in an extremely hazardous undertaking, and that if practical results are to be obtained they must continue to accept these hazards, the justification for which is not that they furnish amusement for crowds, but they develop an invention—Bellingham American.

HOW "SPIRITS" APPEAR.
According to W. D. Eaton, the "spirits" of scenes are in a certain sense real. Souls on a low plane, eidolons, that have mischievous or idle tendencies come back to earth. Their communications are worthless, and worse than worthless, however. In "The True Flame," an article in September Canada Monthly, he quotes an instance of such an appearance. "I had two sittings with a Mrs. Lukens, in Louisiana avenue, Washington. They were separated by an interval of two



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DUBONNET

The Original
Gives Strength
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weeks. I tried them at the suggestion of Doctor Phoebus Baxter, then chief medical dispensing officer of the United States Army. Mrs. Lukens believed herself to be controlled by the spirit of Leopold de Meyer, a famous musician. A more impatient or dictatorial control I've never come across. At the second sitting I ventured to question some statement that seemed to me unsound.

"Don't contradict me," came with a burst. "I'll bet you every dollar this woman has in the world that I am right." I withdrew the question. I don't recall just what it was, but I can't forget that sporting offer. The conversation went on to cover events known by me as having marked de Meyer's professional work in America. "Corroborative detail, intended to give artistic verisimilitude to a bald and unconvincing narrative." He or it claimed to have died the bodily death several years before. At the time, I was associate editor of

the Washington Republican, now the Post. The first thing I picked up from my desk when I returned to the office was a copy of Freud's Mystical Journal, just issued, and the first thing I saw in it was the announcement of the death of Leopold de Meyer in Europe, the week before. I have no doubt the control was genuine, but likewise there was not the slightest doubt he was a liar incarnate. He had impersonated de Meyer to me, at my first sitting, two weeks before, while the real de Meyer was still in the flesh.

Try Cuticura Soap and Ointment Free

Although Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of skin diseases, will be sent, post-free, on application to Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, U. S. A.

Don't Let Politics Absorb All Your Time. Keep Your Eyes Open!

As our Mr. Jones is obliged to be continually out of the City, for the next 30 days he will sell the following choice pieces of property at prices reduced 15 per cent.

Lake District, Saanich, 6 Miles Out

Section 63; 40 acres southern slope Little Saanich Mountain, lower part good soil, upper rocky. Splendid view of Straits, Mountains and City. Close to proposed tram line, good water. Price, per acre, \$140
Sections 75, 76, 79; 180 acres good soil, plenty of water, close to proposed tram line. Easy terms. Price per acre \$140
Section 91; 60 acres, 1/4-mile waterfront on Prospect Lake; nothing equal to it for Suburban homes, first class subdivision, tram line close, good fishing, lake rights under old Hudson's Bay title included. Easy terms. Price, per acre \$260

Metchosin District

Sections 9 and 10; 175 acres, subdivided, blocks of any size, 50 acres cleared, guaranteed railway station, post office and general store on property, good land and plenty of water. Prices and terms at office.

City

Large 14-roomed house on Quadra Street, 2 blocks from City Hall. Easy terms. Price \$48,250
We have some excellent timber for sale cheap.

BETTERTON & JONES

TELEPHONE 145

19-20-21 Promis Block

1006 Government Street

524 Fort Street.

SILVER JUBILEE TO BE MARKED BY GIFT-GIVING

Senior Priest of St. Andrew's Cathedral Celebrates 25th Anniversary of Ordination

The silver jubilee of one of the most esteemed Roman Catholic priests in this district is being celebrated to-day, the congregation of St. Andrew's Cathedral marking the occasion of the jubilee of the ordination of Rev. Father Leterme, the senior priest of the cathedral staff, who has long been associated with church work in this diocese, and enjoys the friendship of many citizens of Victoria outside members of his church.

The religious feature of the celebration took the form of a high mass this morning, in which were associated Rt. Rev. Bishop MacDonald and Father Leterme, Father J. Vullings acting as deacon, Father MacDonald as sub-deacon, and Father F. Flisser as master of ceremonies. There was a large congregation for the early hour.

This evening at the Knights of Columbus hall, Langley street, the public celebration will take place, when the



REV. FATHER LETERME

Senior priest at St. Andrew's Cathedral the silver jubilee of whose ordination is being celebrated to-day.

various Catholic societies of the city and district, such as the Ladies' Altar Society of St. Andrew's, the Knights of Columbus, Victoria Council, the Y. M. C. and the Children of Mary will make a presentation to the Rev. Father. It will take the form of a challenge and a purse of money, subscribed for by the various associations.

Rev. Father Leterme, who now reaches a milestone in his career in Holy Orders, was educated at Louvain University, Belgium, and ordained there with the intention of working in this diocese, where he has practically spent the whole of his priestly career since. He labored for some years at Comox before joining the cathedral staff, but since that time has been wholly identified with its ministrations, in which he now takes rank next to Bishop MacDonald.

A very general sentiment of satisfaction will be felt that this important anniversary is not to pass without a tangible mark of the appreciation of the Roman Catholics of Victoria.

MUTINY AMONG CHINESE TROOPS

(Continued from page 1)

Message From Canadian.

Toronto, Sept. 12.—Rev. Dr. Shearer, general secretary of the foreign missions, yesterday received the following cable from Mr. Grillinger, formerly a Toronto druggist, who is stationed as a mission worker at Chung Kiang, which is 500 miles from Cheng Tu: "The missionaries are now fleeing for safety to Chung Kiang. The situation here is quiet. Officials and people friendly. Extremely anxious about Cheng Tu. There is no telegraphic communication with Cheng Tu. There is every probability that the Cheng Tu missionaries left a few days ago, acting under orders from the British officers. We are now endeavoring to provide against all emergencies."

Mr. Shearer has requested the secretary of state at Ottawa to ask through the British foreign office for news of the Canadians whose lives are in danger. Several days ago he wrote to the Dominion government, informing them that about a hundred families were in the disaffected regions.

To a message sent to Shanghai the following answer came: "Shanghai, September 12, 1911.—Owing to the critical state of Cheng Tu foreigners have been ordered to Chung Kiang. Reported on the 7th, communication interrupted. (Signed) China Inland Mission."

Telegraphic communication was also carried on between the local office and New York and Boston. The reports concerning Cheng Tu were no more encouraging, though they too suggest that the missionaries are on their way to safety under the protection of troops.

FACTS ABOUT CATTLE

(Calgary Alberta.) And here is something else. The Alberta is informed that in western Canada today, there are 50,000 head of cattle waiting until September 21. There is no trade in cattle now, because the cattle men will not sell. They are waiting for the reciprocity agreement. The C. P. R. is carrying no cattle east and has no orders on hand. The reason is because the cattle men are confident of a raise the minute that they get on the Chicago market without the tariff wall.

FARMERS WILL REALIZE BIG SUM

SIR DONALD MANN ON CROP CONDITIONS

Says Yield Will Be Fully Up to Estimates—Railway Construction

Toronto, Sept. 12.—Sir Donald Mann, vice-president of the Canadian Northern, returned yesterday from an extensive trip through the Canadian west to Victoria, B. C., and in an interview spoke most optimistically of the crop conditions.

When asked if negotiations were under way for an interchange of traffic between the Canadian Northern railway and the Minneapolis and St. Louis railway, Sir Donald said: "There is no truth in the report whatever. No deal of any kind has been effected between the Canadian Northern and the American road."

"The grain crops in the west will measure up fully to the estimate, but there will be a wide range of varieties. Every known grade will be represented. The western farmers, however, will realize big sums on their crops. Before the end of the season the weather turned much warmer, and in certain parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan, where there is still some grain rather green, the ripening will be rapid."

"What about construction on your road?" Sir Donald was asked. "We are making good progress on our Pacific division and grading is commenced on the first hundred and fifty miles east of Port Arthur on the Port Arthur and Sellwood Junction line," said Sir Donald.

The Globe to-day says: "Coincidentally with the return of Sir Donald Mann from the west, the Winnipeg street railway became suddenly active in this market yesterday and sold up to 237. There was a market for more at 236½, or half point above the high price of Saturday. Sir Donald said that there was nothing new in the Winnipeg situation, the offer of sale being at the moment in the hands of the legal ad-

TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS OPENS

Over Thousand Delegates Attend—Moral Reform Campaign Discussed

Calgary, Sept. 12.—It was the opinion of several delegates to the 27th annual convention of the Trades and Labor congress, which opened at Paget's hall yesterday morning, that the Moral Reform Association of Canada do not start at the bottom in their reform campaigns. A spirited controversy arose when the secretary, R. M. Draper, read a letter from Rev. J. G. Shearer, Toronto, secretary of the Social and Moral Reform Council of Canada, questioning the congress co-operation with the council in securing the passage of laws to crush out gambling and the social evil.

Robert Evans, a Crow's Nest Pass miner, said the moral reformers could find real ground work for their reforms if they were to visit the Crow's Nest Pass mines and study conditions there. Other speakers expressed the view that the moral reform movements never got at the fundamental basis of the evils of which they complained and one delegate said they were the greatest people on the top of the earth to cover a cancer with a sticking plaster in the practice of their half-baked philosophy. More conservative representatives urged the co-operation of the congress with the reform council.

The letter from Dr. Shearer was referred to a committee composed of representatives from different provinces, the committee being instructed to define the congress' attitude toward the social moral reform council and kindred bodies.

A resolution to ask for legislation to prohibit Chinese from employing white girls in any capacity was received with loud applause. The resolution stated that Chinese dragged these girls and reduced them to the lowest depths of moral degradation.

At the opening of the congress addresses of welcome were made to the delegates by Premier Sifton, Mayor Mitchell, the local candidates for parliamentary honors and several other prominent citizens. Ten hundred and thirty labor representatives are in attendance.

Shanghai, Sept. 12.—The Yangtze river is 45 miles wide at places. The great floods stretch over a territory hundreds of miles in extent.

Seventy thousand survivors surrounded Nanking, where three hundred are dying daily. Similarly distressing details are being received from many other cities.

It is feared the waters will not subside before the middle of October. The floods this year were very early and caught the crops before they had matured.

THE CUSTOMER PAYS. (Winnipeg Tribune.)

"\$4 is the price."

"Yes," replied the boot and shoe clerk.

"Where were those made?" asked the customer.

"In the States."

"What are they sold for there?"

"\$3 a pair."

"And you charge a \$1 more?"

"Yes."

"Why?"

"Because of the duty."

"How many pairs do you sell a week?"

"About 250."

"That's \$250 for duty?"

"Yes."

"And who pays it?"

"I suppose our customers."

"Does it benefit them?"

The clerk smiled. The conversation was overheard in a boot and shoe store yesterday afternoon.

THREE HUNDRED DIE DAILY IN NANKING

Terrible Suffering Follows the Flood in Yangtze Valley—Large Tract Inundated

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NEW COAL MINES TO BE OPERATED

(Continued from page 1)

points and it is stated that a short railway will probably enter into the company's ultimate plans for the equipment of the mines.

The properties, it is stated, are a continuation of well-known Vancouver Island coal measures now yielding upwards of 4,000 tons of coal daily. Three engineers, working independently, have passed favorably on the properties within the last six months.

It was announced to-day by an officer of the new company that additional drilling would be undertaken before permanent shafts are located. It is stated that the Douglas, Newcastle and Wellington seams underlie the property. Owing to the excellent facilities for loading coal direct into ship's bottoms, officers of the company expect that a very considerable tonnage of coal from this property will be exported to the American market tributary to the coast. The company will also seek a share of the bunkering of coasting vessels and tentative arrangements are now under way for the supplying of the fuel to the market in British Columbia cities.

Robert Evans, a Crow's Nest Pass miner, said the moral reformers could find real ground work for their reforms if they were to visit the Crow's Nest Pass mines and study conditions there. Other speakers expressed the view that the moral reform movements never got at the fundamental basis of the evils of which they complained and one delegate said they were the greatest people on the top of the earth to cover a cancer with a sticking plaster in the practice of their half-baked philosophy. More conservative representatives urged the co-operation of the congress with the reform council.

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The most tempting breakfast is spoiled if the Coffee be of poor quality. But—every meal is a Banquet when you use

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Packed in 1 and 2 pound cans only. 12¢

CHASE & SANBORN - MONTREAL.

VICTORIA STOCK EXCHANGE	
Victoria, Sept. 12	Bid. Asked.
Alberta Canadian Oil	104 106
American Canadian Oil	123 124
Canadian Northwest Oil	103 104
Can. Pac. Oil	15 20
Alberta Coal & Coke	101 102
Diamond Vale Coal & Coke	100 101
Granby	27 00 28 00
International Coal & Coke	101 102
Royal Collieries	100 101
Western Coal & Coke	100 101
Maricopa	100 101
B. C. Copper	3 75 4 25
B. C. Packers, com.	100 101
B. C. Permanent Loan	125 00
C. N. P. Fisheries	4 00 5 00
Dominion Trust Co.	118 00
Great West Permanent (a)	125 00
Stewart Land	10 00 12 00
Blitzer Creek	100 101
Glacier Creek	100 101
Klaskino	100 101
Laisquet	100 101
Lucky Calumet	100 101
Lucky Jim Zinc	100 101
Main Reef	100 101
Maple Leaf	100 101
Nugget Gold	100 101
Portland Canal	100 101
Rambler-Carlboo	100 101
Red Cliffs	100 101
Snowstorm	100 101
Snowshoe	100 101
Stewart M. & D.	100 101
Coronation	100 101
Kootenay	100 101
S. A. Warrants	100 101
SLES.	
100 International Coal & Coke	100 101
100 International Coal & Coke	100 101
1000 Glacier Creek	100 101
1000 Portland Canal	100 101

DOCTORS ATTACKED BY ENRAGED MOBS

Disorders as Result of Measures to Check Cholera Reported From Italy

Chiasso, Switzerland, Sept. 11.—Massafra, the Italian city where, according to information received here, mobs burned the cholera hospital and carried the cholera-stricken patients through the streets, has been placed under martial law.

Two additional persons have been arrested for attempting to release cholera suspects who were under observation.

Excesses arising from the government's preventive measures to combat the plague are reported from several other Italian towns. In some places doctors, suspected by the inhabitants of distributing poisons have been attacked.

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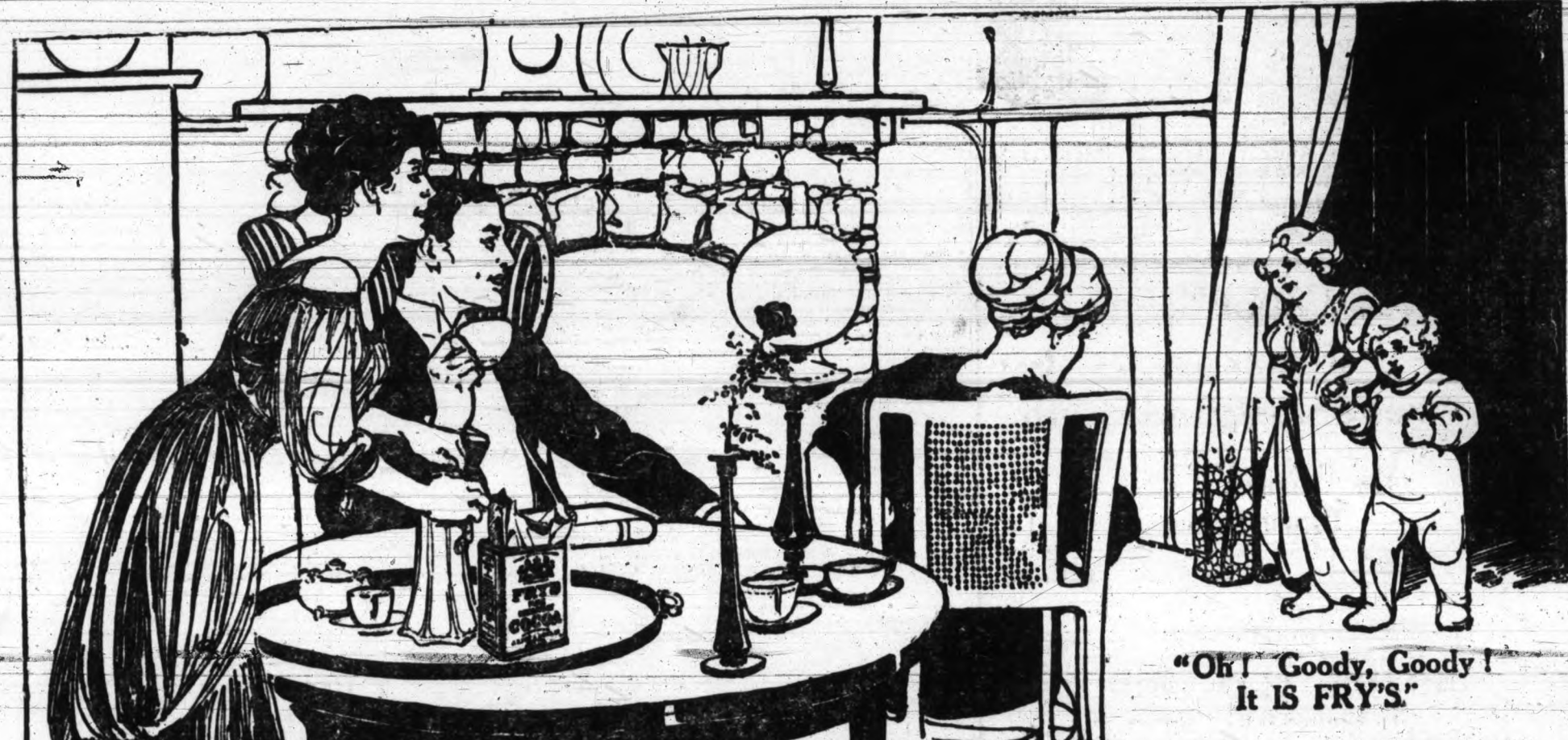
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Chemainus Waterfront

50 ACRES, THREE MILES FROM CHEMAINUS, splendid waterfrontage, facing southeast, good arable land; 5 acres cleared; 1½ cultivated. This offers a choice home for immediate settlement. Close to railway station and post office.

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This is the cheapest waterfrontage to be got.

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Pretty Modern Five-Roomed Bungalow

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Cook Street Close to Park

Large lot, all fenced, in and ready for building, owner needs the money and will sacrifice for quick sale.

For \$1,750

On easy terms, fully \$250 below market value; compare prices of adjoining property.

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For Results Use Classified Ads.

MANIFESTATIONS OF LIVING PHANTASMS

Strange Phenomena Recorded
in Answers to Request of
London Spectator

Ten years have elapsed since the late P. W. H. Myers wrote his somewhat remarkable book on "Human Personality and Its Survival of Bodily Death," and since his death circumstances have helped to keep alive the memory both of the man and his work.

Several persons claim to have been receivers of messages from him which purport to have come from the great beyond but the evidence as to their authenticity has not been good enough to satisfy the Council of the Psychical Research Society—a body which no doubt would have been glad to give them its endorsement had they been even reasonably well convinced as to the genuineness of the communications. But from time to time the records are published of occurrences which suggest a sequel to some of the work that Mr. Myers accomplished—his classification, for instance, of such manifestations as phantasms of the living and phantasms of the dead.

During the last year or two there have been several more or less accredited accounts of appearances of the recently or newly dead before the eyes of the living which have attracted attention and provoked correspondence.

It may surprise a good many people to know that the London Spectator has made a plunge into the sphere of the mystical that has produced a sort of correspondence, giving experiences, individual and personal, of phantasms of the living.

Mr. Alfred Church wrote to the Spectator drawing attention to a manifestation which had appeared to him at Holy Trinity church, Richmond, where he was a regular worshipper and where he occupied a seat close to the chancel.

He was astonished to see one Sunday in the changed familiar figure of the verger, knowing that at that time that official was too unwell to attend the services at which he had been accustomed to assist for thirty-seven years.

Being within five or six yards of the spot, Mr. Church was certain he could not have mistaken anyone else for the familiar figure of the verger, though he was surprised to have caught only that only glimpse of the old man. "So the old verger is about again!" he remarked to a friend on the way home. "No," replied the friend, "he is lying very ill in the infirmary." Nine days later the verger died.

The publication of this letter has given rise to a considerable correspondence on the whole subject of phantasms of living individuals, and some of the experiences related are not a little curious. "A.B." explained how one afternoon she was lying down resting. "I might have been in a light sleep, but I was awakened suddenly and dimly by seeing my son, a boy of thirteen, standing just inside my bedroom, by the door, and I exclaimed, 'Why, Tom, why have you come home? I did so want to come home, mother; I feel so ill.' His form then gradually became fainter and vanished. The boy was at a boarding school some distance away, and the phantasm so oppressed his mother that she immediately wrote, asking if he were quite well, as she had 'had a vivid dream that he was ill.' By return of post came his reply: 'How strange, you should have dreamt I was ill, for I felt very bad yesterday; but it was only a sick headache. It began to come on in the morning, but at the afternoon school my form master said, 'You are good at lessons to-day. You had better go to the dormitory, and lie down.' As I went upstairs I did so wish I could be with you, mother; I almost thought I saw you. Then I lay down on my bed and went to sleep."

"A.B." thought this phenomenon "difficult to understand," but was disposed to believe that wireless telegraphy gave a hint. "Vegetus" told what, on the face of it, is a far more remarkable story. "Many years ago," he said, "a doctor was driving along a road near London, with his wife, his sister, and her little son (aged six), in a 'heavy vehicle of the landau type, drawn by a pair of horses and loaded with luggage.' The child was seated on the box, beside the coachman, and 'from some cause, either a sudden jolt or through leaning over the side, he lost his balance and fell, the wheels of the carriage passing over him.' Instead of finding him mortally hurt, as they naturally expected, seeing that 'all in the carriage had felt the tilt of the wheels as they passed over the body,' they could not see a mark or a bruise about him. He was in fact quite unhurt, and explained that a 'little boy had lifted the wheels as they passed over him.' The father, as a medical man, could find no explanation that would fit his professional views, but his sister 'Vegetus's' mother, who was a 'mystic,' was firmly convinced that a supernatural power had intervened in the child's behalf; while in 'Vegetus's' own mind there was no 'reason for doubt.'

The account given by 'A.B.' of her experience in regard to her son's phantasm 'embodied' an assistant master at a public school to relate a similar experience of his own which happened in 'February, 1908.' One of the boys who sang in the choir had been absent, ill, for some weeks, but, declares the master, 'on one half holiday I saw him quite plainly near me in the Junior playing-fields. I remarked next day, to the choir-master, 'I see you will have X back next Sunday.' I saw him playing yesterday.' That cannot be so," said my friend, 'for I know for a fact that he is still far from well.' I then thought I must have been mistaken, but a week later, again on a half-holiday, I met the same boy dressed for games about a quarter of eight on a fine evening. He was within four yards of me, and he saluted, smiled, and passed into the grounds. Upon inquiry afterwards I found from the boy's mother that he was all the time confined to bed; had not been out of the house. He soon

MEN AND WOMEN CURED DAILY

BY "FRUIT-A-TIVES," THE
GREAT FRUIT MEDICINE

Few people realize the enormous amount of good which "Fruit-a-tives" has done and is doing to-day. "Fruit-a-tives" is curing hundreds of sufferers from Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Chronic Headaches, hundreds of others who were almost frantic with Stomach Trouble, Indigestion and Bilelessness, still others with Kidney and Bladder Irritation—many with apparently "hopeless" cases of Constipation, Nervousness and Skin Diseases. "Fruit-a-tives" will do the same for you if you give it a trial.

Fifty cents a box, 2 for \$2.50, or trial size, 25c. At all dealers, or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

recovered. Can the boy, in some mysterious way, have projected himself in spirit, asleep or awake, into the hands where, no doubt, he wished to be?

"A.B.W." wrote that while strolling near the suspension bridge at Clifton one evening, "three years ago," a boy, evening papers asked him if he wanted one. He bought it, more out of pity for the boy than because he wanted a paper, for he was "much struck by his appearance." The boy was "undersized, anemic, dirty, and in rags, but he had the most wonderful, great lustrous brown eyes I ever saw in an English face."

In compassion for his misery—he was one of ten starving children in a family—"A.B.W." bought him a shilling's worth of bananas, and watched him limping down the street with the parcel. "On reaching home I told my wife what had happened; buried myself in a book, and thought no more of the incident. The next morning, just before leaving my room, I saw the door open and the boy, precisely as I had seen him the previous evening, entered, and looking at me for an instant with his wonderful eyes, said, 'Mother says thank you for the bananas, and may God bless you.' Then he left the room, closing the door behind him. The appearance and voice were both as real to me as if he had come in the flesh." The boy, of course, had not been in the room or even in the house.

The correspondents give accounts of many other manifestations.

The general objections to nearly all of these mysterious phenomena is that the reports are unsatisfactory as to some important detail, or other. No body with experience of life need be told how apt stories are to improve with the imaginations of the narrators. But allowing for inaccuracies there is little in most of the stories that cannot be accounted for by the theory of optical illusions.

Anyone who has studied colored advertisements which have been steadily stared at on the cover of a book would plainly appear on a white wall as soon as the gazer turned his eyes thither. Certainly the phantasm seen by the worshipper of the sick verger and of the mother seeing her sick son could be accounted for by the mind dwelling upon the familiar form until it was visualized.

AERIAL POSTMAN HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Aeroplane Crashes to Earth
and Aviator Sustains
Serious Injuries

London, Sept. 12.—Hubert, one of the aviators of the aerial postal service inaugurated by the British postoffice last Saturday met with a bad accident on Monday, and only the mail bags which the flying postman carried from Hendon, with experience of life need be told how apt stories are to improve with the imaginations of the narrators. But allowing for inaccuracies there is little in most of the stories that cannot be accounted for by the theory of optical illusions.

Hubert had just got away from Hendon with 120 pounds of mail when the machinery of his aeroplane went wrong and the machine crashed to the earth, burying the aviator under a mass of debris.

Both of Hubert's legs were broken and he suffered other injuries, but the mail bags on top of him acted as a buffer and saved him from being crushed to death by the weight of the engine.

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LOTS WORTH INVESTIGATING

MOSS STREET, corner of Oxford, 32x110 ft. Terms \$250 cash; balance easy. **\$1,050**
Price

SHOAL BAY, Monterey avenue and Hampshire Road, size 59x113 ft. Terms, **\$800**
only \$75 cash; balance \$50 per quarter. Price

POWDERLEY AVENUE, Victoria West, large lot, high ground. Terms, \$250 **\$800**
cash; balance 6, 12 and 18 months. Price

CANBRIDGE STREET, just east of Cook, 50x118 ft., high ground, 'close to beach, fine building site. Price **\$1,550**

WELLINGTON STREET, near Linden avenue and Dallas Road, 50x116 ft., **\$1,575**
choice building lots. Price

HARBINGER AVENUE, off Richardson street, 50x148 ft.; street improve- **\$1,400**
ments passed; one-third cash; 6, 12 and 18 months. Price

P. R. BROWN

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Phone 1076 1112 BROAD STREET P. O. Box 428

DOUBLE CORNER—

Esquimalt District

This is situated right where big things are coming.

The opportunity to purchase this at the price is something worth thinking about.

The piece comprises two fine level building lots, just off Esquimalt Road, near the car and surrounded by fine residences.

This is a full size double corner and commands a splendid view of water and mountains.

\$3,000

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Telephone 284

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Morals of Marcus. A number of high-class acts will be introduced, and at popular prices a treat is in store for patrons of the Victoria theatre.

INCENDIARY CAUGHT.

Winnipeg, Sept. 12.—Caught red-handed as he set fire to refuse in a north-end stable, Peter Mall is now in jail charged with incendiarism. As he

A Choice Corner for Subdivision

One and one-half acres, opposite Burleigh and near waterfront, just outside city limits, and one-half block from car, in fine residential section. For sale for a few days only, en bloc. See us for price and terms.

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1006 Government Street

J. Y. MARGISON

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SOOKE

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FARM
FARMING LANDS
CHICKEN-RANCHES
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HEALTH? No doctor has been able to make a living here.

SCENIC BEAUTY? Incomparable.

SOIL? Can't be beat on the Island.

SPORT? The very best.

PRODUCTS? See the exhibits from Sooke and Otter Point at the Agricultural Show?

DOLLARS? This is where they are made.

We have the properties you want.

Until the NEW RAILROAD opens, stages will leave Dixie Ross's Grocery Store, Government Street, Victoria, for Sooke, at 8:30 a.m., each day excepting Sundays and Mondays.

SOOKE wants a Bank also. A Butcher and Saw Mill, Coker, Blacksmith and Laundryman.

Easy Terms

TOLMIE AVENUE, 50x143.

Price **\$125**

FINLAYSON ST., lots 50x

120. Price **\$600**

House and lot, 50x120, SLA-

TER ST. Price, **\$2,100**

Hall & Floyer

11 McCallum Block. Phone 766

MONEY WANTED Y. M. C. A.

All subscriptions to new building past due one month. Money urgently needed to open building clear.

Subscription received and official receipts given by following Directors, at their offices: W. N. Mitchell, A. B. Asor, A. B. McNeill, P. S. Hillis, C. A. Field, R. B. McKicking, A. J. Brace, W. Scowcroft.



Is the Perfection in Shoe Polish.

Some preparations give a gloss but destroy the leather. "2 in 1" not only is not injurious but increases the life of the leather keeping it always soft. It gives a brilliant, smooth and lasting gloss that gives perfect satisfaction.

It is good for your shoes.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO., Limited, 14
HAMILTON, Ont., BUFFALO, N. Y. and LONDON, Eng.

Quarter Acre and New Nine-Room Bungalow

\$6,500

Small cash payment; balance monthly.

This beautiful place is most conveniently planned and consists of reception hall, parlor, den, dining room, kitchen, pantry, bathroom and two bedrooms downstairs and 3 large bedrooms upstairs; full-sized basement, cement floor; piped for furnace, etc. Pass cupboards. Light switches, etc. Modern in every way. The lot, as stated above, contains quarter acre and is splendidly treed. It is located in one of the very best residential districts in the city.

Gordon Head, 3 Acres, Three-Roomed House

Cultivated with strawberry crop this year. Close to sea and about six miles from the city.

Price
\$3,500

Terms to suit.

HOLLYWOOD PARK, 57 ft. lot	\$750
MILLGROVE STREET, lot 50x177	\$750
SIMCOE STREET, 65 ft. lot, corner	\$3,500
FOUL BAY ROAD, half acre, cleared	\$2,500

Pemberton & Son

Corner Fort and Broad Street

Ten-Roomed House

Close to High School

\$6500

Small cash payment, balance to suit.

This house is close to Fort street, the High school, and the lot is 60 feet wide, with fine large shade trees. The house is in first class condition and is one of the best buys we have in this kind of property.

James Bay Cottage

\$3,500

Five Rooms Modern

Lot with lawns, shrubbery, flowers, etc. One block from car and sea and two blocks from park.

PROOF OF THE "UNHOLY ALLIANCE"

While Premier McBride, Mr. Barnard and writers and supporters of the Conservative party are trying to frighten the people of British Columbia by asserting that reciprocity will result in annexation, and telling of the political dangers that lurk in buying cabbage, potatoes and fruit from the United States, the Conservative party is supporting and encouraging a most dangerous movement for "smashing confederation" by setting the people of Quebec against the people of the rest of Canada. This is a present danger, a danger of to-day, not a dream of something that alarmists think may come fifty or a hundred years hence.

The Nationalist speakers and newspapers are trying to arouse the French-Canadian speakers to anger and alarm over the navy, and for this purpose are making violent anti-British and anti-Canadian appeals. The Conservatives are in full sympathy and alliance with this dangerous and mischievous movement.

Mr. A. Faulex, Conservative-Nationalist nominee, Two Mountains, declared that the

Liberal party was pestiferous and rotten. The real object of England in forcing a navy upon us was not to have the boats or our money, but the blood of French-Canadians, and Dr. Desjardins, Liberal candidate, lied when he said anything else.

Hon. Jean Prevost, who referred to Mr. Henri Bourassa as "our beloved leader," said:

"We will never be ready to give our families to be used as targets in defence of England," he declared, amid applause. "The training ships we possess are schools where our children will learn to shoot, and later serve as targets for the cannon of Germany or Japan or China."

A Montreal dispatch to the Toronto Evening News refers to "Brilliant Henri Bourassa," and says:

"Mr. Bourassa's pronouncements on the naval question were loudly cheered. 'We have,' he declared, 'no money to waste on all the wars of England, and I repeat again that the logical consequence of the navy bill will be conscription. I leave the fate of the miserable naval bill in the hands of an intelligent country like this with perfect confidence.'"

At Bedford, Quebec, Mr. B. L. Borden appeared on the platform in support of Dr. Pickett, the Conservative candidate. Dr. Pickett, in his address to the electors of Missisquoi, published in Mr. Bourassa's paper, Le Devoir, says:

"If I am elected, I will give my word and my vote—I declare it emphatically in advance—to obtain the repeal of the Naval Bill. I will vote against any Prime Minister, whether Mr. Borden or anybody else, who will not repeal this bill in its entirety."

Mr. Borden has himself pronounced against the navy. In his second election address, published on August 15, 1911, he says:

"It will cost immense sums of money to build, equip, and maintain. It will probably result in time of war in the useless sacrifice of many lives, and it will not add an iota to the fighting strength of the Empire."

This declaration has been hailed with joy by the Nationalist and Conservative press in Quebec. L'Evenement says: "Mr. Borden seems to have understood, and he denounces the naval measure energetically. This brings him naturally nearer to a group of French-Canadian electors who were distrustful of his inmost thoughts on the question of Canadian contribution to the problems of defence of the Empire."

L'Evenement's own position is given in these words: "Forward, soldiers of the good cause, the hour of revenge is at hand. Down with the navy. Down with reciprocity."

Another Quebec Conservative supported by Mr. Barnard, Mr. James Davidson, of Montreal, the Conservative candidate in Shetford. In his manifesto, he says:

"I declare that if I am elected on the 21st of September next, I shall work and vote against any Prime Minister of whatever party he may be, who shall continue the actual policy of the navy, as voted in 1910, without having previously given to the Canadian people the occasion of pronouncing themselves upon this question by way of plebiscite or special referendum."

"If I am elected I shall work moreover so that the rights and prerogatives of the French-Canadian and Catholic minorities of the other Provinces shall be recognized and respected, equal to the rights of the English and Protestant minority of the Province of Quebec. Separate schools, recognition of the French language, etc."

Mr. Davidson thus makes a special appeal to French-Canadians on race and religious grounds. The whole Conservative and Nationalist campaign is a campaign of racial strife and division. It is against Canadian unity and against British unity. It is a campaign that ought to repel the British-born whether born in the British Islands or in Canada.

Mr. Borden, Mr. Barnard, Mr. Bourassa, Dr. Pickett, Mr. Davidson, all closely allied in this campaign—a vote for Barnard is a vote for Bourassa and the Nationalists.

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60 Acres Cadboro Bay Joining Uplands Farm

Mostly under cultivation. Would subdivide well. Stands high with good view. See us about this.

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Cross & Co.
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Bay, corner Prior Street, 50x120. Price \$1250
Cedar Hill Road, ¼ mile from Mt. Tolmie P. O., 6 acres with 7-room house and orchard. Price \$6000
Faltham Road, Gordon Head, 10½ acres with house, barn and outbuildings. This is a snap at \$6500
Nicely furnished 8-room Cottage, Cordova Bay. Per month \$12

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VICTORIA WEST, two fine large lots, high and dry; near earline, each \$800

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\$400 CASH

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NEW FIVE ROOM
BUNGALOW
BALANCE MONTHLY

WILLIAM C. HOLT
Builder and Contractor,
60 Garbally Road. Phone 1124
Plans and Estimates furnished free.

Who Said Failure ?

Manitoba Free Press estimates of the Prairie crops of 1911:

WHEAT	178,650,000 bush.
OATS	223,500,000 bush.
BARLEY	33,300,000 bush.
FLAX	7,820,000 bush.

The yearly estimate compiled by the Manitoba Free Press is recognized as authoritative by bankers and all leading financial men. With the disposal of this glorious crop money will naturally flow to Victoria this fall, with the result that increase in real estate values will be more marked than any previous season. Enough said—buy Victoria real estate NOW.

Tracksell, Douglas & Co.

210 Broad St. All kinds of Insurance written. Phone 1722

"THE MINT"

\$ \$ \$

CEDAR HILL ROAD, near Hillside, two corner lots; terms \$1,200
QUEEN'S AVENUE, near Cook street; large lot; terms \$1,800
SUMMIT AVENUE, near Reservoir; five lots; terms \$2,000
MENZIES, SIMCOE AND TORONTO STREETS; large corner lot; terms \$5,250
GORGE ROAD, next Douglas street at Fountain, 131 feet frontage; improved; terms \$16,000
HANDSOME FAMILY RESIDENCE, ten rooms, basement, attic, modern appointments, nicely laid out grounds, garage, stable, etc.; very conveniently located, beautiful views. Owner leaving for England. Terms \$18,000
SAANICH DISTRICT, at Keating station, V. & S. railroad on property; one hundred acres fine land; no rock; terms \$24,000
SAANICH DISTRICT, 11 miles from Victoria; finest improved farm on the Saanich peninsula; 240 acres; terms \$72,000
GOVERNMENT STREET, close in, 60x120 ft.; easy terms \$72,000
GOVERNMENT ST., near Herald, 60x120 ft.; easy terms \$42,000
VIEW STREET, next Douglas street; 56 ft. improved; terms \$30,900
HILLSIDE, just off Douglas, corner old V. & S. station, 50 x 120; for four days only. Terms \$8,000

Money to Loan. Agreements Bought. Short Loans.

H. P. WINSBY

201 and 202 Sayward Block, Douglas Street. Phone 714

A Beautiful Home in a Fashionable Location

Within walking distance from the city

Eight rooms, strictly modern, every convenience, immediate possession.

Price, \$6,500

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7-Roomed House; 300 fully bearing fruit trees; barn; stable; chicken house; well, windmill. There are 25 lots here and as lots adjoining are going at \$600, this is a snap at \$9,000

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THREE LOTS, 50x120 ft., near Hillside. Each \$500
TWO LOTS, 50x128 ft., Empress avenue, near Quadra. Each \$1,675
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TWO LOTS, double corner, Blackwood and King's. Price \$2,100
Easy terms on all above.

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NEW SIX ROOM HOUSE and lot, on Rock Bay avenue; house is perfectly modern; \$750 cash; balance monthly. Price is \$5,250

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Cor. Fort and Chesnut Ave.

TWO LOTS. Terms. Price for the two \$3,500

400 ft. on Government St.

cottage, stone foundation; \$4,000 cash; balance 1, 2 and 3 years. Price is \$16,000

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OFFICES TO RENT

In the
New
Times
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ment the argument for changing
relation of the Outs to the Ins.
not with such leaders that Canada
replace Laurier.

to \$500,000, the booksheds, the coal and coke piles at Union Bay, Ladysmith, and Vancouver steamers and barges, one farm of 1,000 acres and a coal property at Denman Island. Concluding, he said, "We don't know if we have discovered them all and therefore ask for an accounting."

Mr. J. H. Macdonald, general manager for the Canadian Collieries, said a statement of claim had been made out in which 2 per cent. had been allowed for depreciation and depletion of coal during five and a half months' operation. He thought coal had been sold to Mr. McEwen at a profit of 10 per cent. and that a study of the chances would allow them. This leaves the West, practically unanimous for reciprocity, to hold its own for that policy, or do a little better. The chances are in its favor, but it will be better, if the calculation is made, making the probability of loss thirty or forty per cent. for Laurier to be looked for, and in any case, the chances are in its favor. The utmost that opposition counsels can venture to claim is a margin of loss or a loss to the whole Dominion. A business case must be made from that rock.

1212 Douglas Street

rebate of one-sixth.

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